The New-York Times.

VOL. XX......NO. 6109. NEW-YORK, THURSDAY, APRIL 20, 1871. PRICE FOUR CENTS.

EUROPEAN NEWS.

A Lull in the Hostilities in the Vicinity of Paris.

Full Details of the Recent Engagements at Asnieres.

A VICTORY CLAIMED BY VERSAILLES.

New and Popular Programme for the Republic.

Communism Showing Itself in Other Parts of France.

Interesting Proceedings in the British Parliament.

THE FRENCH REPUBLIC.

A Popular Programme for the Republic—The Insurgents Confess a Defeat—Cabinet Changes.

PARIS, April 19.—A programme which has been suggested, and has met with general approval among the people of Paris, provides for the maintenance of the Republic, the granting of Communal rights to Paris and other cities, and the autonomy of the National Guards, the dissolution of the Assembly, and the election of a National Communal representative Assembly in its stead; the formation of *ad interim* Governments for Paris and Versailles; the declaration of an amnesty for all offenses against the Government, and the signing of an armistice. The insurgents admit having been repulsed at Neuilly, but claim victories at Issy and Clamart. Gen. OKOLOWITZ succeeds Gen. DOMBROWSKI's brother, who was disabled at Asnieres.

LONDON, April 19.—A dispatch from Asnieres via Versailles says the weather is rainy and operations today are next to impossible, but adds that the insurrection is falling to pieces. A dispatch from Boulogne the 19th says: "This afternoon a Communist leader unfurled the red flag and addressed a crowd in support of the Commune. Considerable excitement was created in the street for a time, but eventually the Police seized the flag and quieted the disturbance." There have been some disturbances at Bordeaux, but they were promptly repressed.

BRUSSELS, April 19.—The *Nord* of today announces that M. PICARD has resigned his position as Minister of the Interior in the French Cabinet.

MONDAY'S ENGAGEMENT.

Concise History of the Recent Battle—The Insurgents Compelled to Withdraw—The Versailles Troops in Bad Shape.

LONDON, April 19.—Details of the fighting on Monday at Asnieres, show that the Versailles forces compelled the Communists to evacuate the town, but did not themselves occupy it. The Communists in the afternoon reoccupied the place, where they were again attacked in the evening by the Versailles troops. During the night there was an incessant fusilade, and the Government forces maintained their position with difficulty.

A dispatch from Paris Tuesday evening says the Versailles army has not resumed the offensive. The belligerents, though confronting each other, are actually separated by the Island of Grand Jatte. The Communist losses yesterday were very heavy. It is said the National Guards are greatly discouraged by their sufferings and losses. Immense quantities of ammunition have been discovered in cellars in the Avenue du Trocadero.

A special dispatch to the *Standard* says the spirit evinced by the Versailles troops is unsatisfactory, and that even discipline is wanting. The same correspondent says it is probable the insurgents will evacuate Asnieres today. There are rumors of changes in the French Ministry.

A dispatch from Paris, Tuesday evening, reports a violent cannonade at the Maillot gate and Neuilly.

REPORTS FROM VERSAILLES.

A Signal Success Claimed for the Government Troops—Hard Fighting Near Asnieres.

LONDON, April 19.—A dispatch from Versailles, today, says the Government troops occupied Asnieres yesterday, driving the enemy across the Seine and capturing some prisoners. The loss of the Versailles troops was small. A battery has been placed in position, which prevents the insurgents from using the bridge which crosses the river from Clichy to Asnieres. The insurgent troops were quiet, and their batteries silent during last night.

VERSAILLES, April 19.—The Versailles troops have carried the woods of Colombes. A large number of the insurgents were killed, wounded and made prisoners in the encounter. Asnieres is now threatened on both sides by the Government forces.

GREAT BRITAIN.

An English Opinion of the High Commission—Parliamentary Proceedings—The Game Laws and the Census.

LONDON, April 19.—The *Shipping Gazette* of today editorially expresses the belief that counter claims for the seizure of British vessels will be considered by the High Commission at Washington, along with the claims for property destroyed by the *Alabama*; and quotes from the works of MONTAGUE BERNARD, now a member of the High Commission at Washington, and President WOOLSEY, of Yale College, and from former treaties and commissions for precedents.

The census of Great Britain, which approaches completion, shows a large increase in the population of all the principal cities.

In the House of Commons this evening there was an excited discussion on the bill for the abolition of the Game laws.

PETER ALFRED TAYLOR, member for Leicester, in support of the bill, stated that a tenth part of the surface of Scotland or two millions acres of land has been reserved as deer forests, and the population exiled to make room for game.

Right Hon. HENRY BOUVERIE BRAND, member for Cambridgeshire, in the course of some remarks in opposition to the bill, said that poachers and thieves exclusively urged the abolition of the Game laws.

Upon a division of the House there was found to be a majority of 128 against the bill, and it was rejected.

LONDON, April 19.—In the House of Commons, last night, Mr. GLADSTONE spoke in opposition to a resolution for the discontinuance of the telegraph and postal service on Sundays, on the ground that it would deprive a large number of people of employment.

The Premier also opposed, and succeeded in defeating, a vote of censure on the naval administration, indirectly arising from the loss of the iron-clad *Captain*, the House, upon a division, sustaining the Government by 49 majority.

GENERAL EUROPEAN NEWS.

The Peace Conference Deciding in Favor of German Demands—Papal Excommunication.

BRUSSELS, April 19—Evening.—It is said that the Peace Conference will soon conclude its labors. All the negotiations have been made by writing; but it is known that no concessions have been made to France.

LONDON, April 19.—A dispatch from Munich states that Herr DOLLINGER, the distinguished Bavarian theologian, has been excommunicated by the Pope.

SOUTH CAROLINA.

Gov. Scott on the State Finances—The Debt Exaggerated—The Bonded Debt Only Eight Millions—The Governor's Future Policy.

CHARLESTON, S. C., April 19.—The *News* today prints an extended report of an interview with Gov. SCOTT, in which he gave his views very fully on the subject of State finances and taxation, which have lately caused widespread agitation among the tax-payers of South Carolina. The Governor declares that the State debt has been greatly exaggerated; that the increase of the bonded debt represents mainly the unfunded liabilities contracted by previous administrations; that the railroad indorsements by the State are amply protected by the actual assets of the roads, and that the entire bonded debt of South Carolina is less than $8,000,000, with about $1,000,000 of floating debt, which last will be paid immediately, with the funds now in the Treasury, and with the incoming taxes. He said the object of changing the time of the collection of the taxes was to insure the collection from the poorer classes, and it should add $300,000 to the State revenue, and that an extension of time would be granted if required. The Governor added that the people are now paying the taxes with a unanimity and promptness that surprised him, and which deserved the highest praise, and which illustrated their law-abiding character. Alluding to the Tax-payers' Convention, called for next month by the Charleston Chamber of Commerce and Board of Trade, he said the Convention would result in showing the people that the finances were in a healthy condition, and the debt as he had represented it. He hoped also that it would create a better feeling, and re-establish confidence by preparing the way to give a fair share in the offices of the State to men of ability and experience. He pronounced in favor of minority representation as the readiest cure for the existing grievances of the whites. He thinks the present moderate tone of the State Press tends to obliterate the fears and prejudices of Republicans, and considers that the large majority of the whites in the State, by accepting the constitutional amendment, are practically Republicans in all but the name. He expressed the belief that the aims of the Kuklux are political, but thinks the operations of that organization are the surest means of strengthening and consolidating the Republican Party. The Governor said in conclusion that his future policy would be to disregard party lines in making appointments, and be guided chiefly by considerations of personal fitness.

THE REILLY HOMICIDE.

Further Investigation into the St. Patrick's Day Up-Town Murder—Details of the Fight by an Eye-Witness—Two Men Held Answerable for the Homicide.

Coroner SCHIRMER yesterday concluded the inquiry into the cause of the death of EDWARD REILLY, who died a few days ago in Bellevue Hospital from the effects of injuries received on the evening of St. Patrick's Day, at the hands of some of his friends.

Several witnesses were examined as to REILLY's condition on the day preceding his injuries and testified that after the parade he appeared to be somewhat under the influence of liquor. They also testified that for some days previous he had complained of light-headedness, as if suffering from some affection of the brain.

PATRICK GOLDEN, of No. 311 East Forty-sixth-street, who had been arrested on suspicion of having caused the death of REILLY, testified that he keeps a liquor-store at No. 344 East Forty-sixth-street; on March 17 met REILLY in a liquor-store at the corner of Twenty-sixth-street and Seventh-avenue; went on a spree and finally went to GEOGHAGAN's liquor-store, corner of Thirty-ninth-street and Second-avenue, where they drank together again several times; there they met several persons, including MICHAEL NORTON, and REILLY and he had some words over society matters; GOLDEN told NORTON to go home, and struck him several times; NORTON finally went along Fortieth-street, in the direction of the river, MICHAEL HART following him; subsequently HART came back and began abusing REILLY about his quarrel with NORTON; GOLDEN told HART to go home, but instead of doing so HART struck REILLY, who staggered and fell into the middle of the street; REILLY tried to get up, when PETER DEVERRY struck him again, and he fell.

PETER DEVERRY, however, denied all knowledge of the affair, and asserted that he went to bed at 10 o'clock on the evening of March 17, and did not leave his bed all night.

After hearing the surgical testimony in the case, the jury returned a verdict that EDWARD REILLY came by his death from serous effusion of the brain, and they believed the injuries received at the hands of MICHAEL HART and PETER DEVERRY had accelerated his death. DEVERRY was therefore held in $1,000 bail to await the action of the Grand Jury, and a warrant was issued for the arrest of HART.

Explosion of Liquid Gas in the Bowery.

About 11 o'clock yesterday an explosion of the liquid gas which is advertised as "non-explosive," occurred in the premises No. 301 Bowery. There were three or four barrels of the stuff in the cellar under the store of HERMAN ROSENBURG, who sells it by retail, and by some means fire got into the cellar. The engines were promptly on hand, and THOMAS KELLY, of No. 20, went down into the cellar with a hose. He had been there but a moment when Chief PERLEY, learning the contents of the barrels, ordered him out, but was too late, as at that moment the explosion occurred, lifting KELLY to the sidewalk, with the windows and door of the cellar. KELLY, who lives at No. 144 Forsyth-street, was found to be badly burned about the face, and was taken home. The damage to property does not exceed $200, which is covered by a policy for $600 in the Lycoming Insurance Company.

Attempted Murder.

About 1 o'clock this morning an affray occurred at the corner of Hester-street and the Bowery, during which WILLIAM MILLS, who lives at No. 88 Third-street, shot JOHN REYNOLDS, a resident of Tremont, in the left side of the neck with a pistol, inflicting a dangerous wound. The Police were on the spot in time to arrest MILLS, who was taken to the Eldridge-street Police Station, where he was locked up to await the result of the injuries of his victim, who was sent to Bellevue Hospital. Both are young men, MILLS being twenty-seven and REYNOLDS twenty-six years of age.

Presbytery of Elizabeth, N. J.

The Presbytery of Elizabeth, in session at Elizabeth yesterday, elected the following-named delegates to the General Assembly: Rev. Messrs. RANKIN and PATTERSON, Elders LANGDON and ALWARD; alternates, Rev. Messrs. SCRIBNER and CARTER, and Elders AKERS and LUDLOW. In the evening Rev. Mr. BRIGGS, of Roselle, delivered an address in behalf of the Board of Foreign Missions; Rev. Mr. PLUMLEY discussed Home Missions, and Rev. Dr. WILSON spoke on the subject of Church extension. Mr. SILAS DAVENPORT was ordained a minister.

Aid for the French Sufferers.

The receipts of the French Comité de Secours in aid of the destitute inhabitants of the devastated districts of France, during the past two weeks, amounted to $2,981 03, making, with the previous amounts, a total of $106,099 41. A remittance of $1,100 was received from the Mayor of Paterson, N. J., the proceeds of a subscription among the citizens of Paterson, exclusive of the amount raised by the Catholics there, which has been transmitted directly to the Bishop of Orleans. $126 20 were contributed by the Société Cercle Lyrique Fraternel, $100 by the FOUGERA family in Brooklyn, $815 were raised by the sale of the remaining articles of the Bazaar, $290 were received from a Committee at Rochester, $225 from the French ladies at Louisville, Ky.

WEST INDIES.

Official Change in Cuba—A British Man-of-War Ashore in Jamaica—The Commander Court-Martialed for Neglect.

HAVANA, April 19.—ANTONIO CEBALLINO, the newly appointed Segundo Cabo of the island, arrived from Spain yesterday. Gen. CARBO, whom CEBALLINO succeeds, will surrender his command to-morrow, and will leave for Spain on the 30th. The retiring General had obtained the sympathy of the public to a great degree, and all parties and classes regret his departure.

KINGSTON, Jamaica, April 19.—The English war-steamer *Immortalite* is ashore on a mud-bank in the harbor. Other war vessels and 2,000 sailors were unsuccessful in their efforts to remove her guns. The rigging, however, was removed, and placed on board of lighters. The Commander was tried by court-martial on a charge of negligence. The Pay-master of the *Immortalite* yesterday fell out of a window and was killed.

THE EAST.

The Rebellion and the Revolution—Reunion of the Massachusetts Sixth—Anniversary of April 19 in Baltimore and Lexington.

BOSTON, April 19.—Some 200 surviving members of the old Massachusetts Sixth Regiment celebrated the anniversary of their march through Baltimore, ten years ago, by a reunion, public parade and dinner. Lieut.-Col. WATSON, Adjutant FARR, Capt. DIKE BAXTER and other officers were present, resuming, for the time, their old command. A son of Corporal NEEDHAM, ten years old, whose father was killed in Baltimore, was present with the regiment, which contributed a generous sum of money in his behalf. Gov. CLAFLIN and Mayor GASTON reviewed the veterans, who closed the reunion by a dinner in Faneuil Hall.... The citizens of Lexington celebrated the ninety-sixth anniversary of the revolutionary fight in that town, today, by dedicating a memorial hall in honor of the heroes of the two struggles—those who fell on Lexington Green in 1775, and those of her sons who fell in the late war. The ceremonies embraced military and civic procession, and address by Hon. CHARLES HUDSON, a dinner and ball. Among the statues to be placed in the hall is one representing "The Minute Men of '75;" another, "The Union Soldier." The names of those who fell in both wars are appropriately inscribed on the tablets.

THE WEATHER.

Official Synopsis of Observations and Probabilities.

WAR DEPARTMENT, OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER, WASHINGTON, D. C., April 19—7½ P. M.—The storm centre which was Tuesday evening west of Iowa, has moved slowly northeastward and is now central over St. Paul, Minn. Threatening weather, with falling barometer, has been experienced on the Gulf and Atlantic coasts, which is now generally succeeded by clearing up weather. Rain has fallen north of the Ohio and on the lakes eastward to Ontario. Brisk easterly winds, followed by high southwesterly winds, have generally prevailed from the Ohio and Missouri Rivers to Lake Superior. A severe north-east gale has continued but is now abating on the latter lake.

PROBABILITIES.

It is probable that the storm will move northeastward, and that the winds will abate on the lower lakes. Clear and partially cloudy weather is probable for Thursday on the South Atlantic and Gulf.

The Mount Washington Weather Report.

MOUNT WASHINGTON, April 19—7 P. M.—Barometer, 30.09; change, plus 10. Thermometer, 28; change, plus 7. Relative humidity, 88. Wind, south-east. Velocity, two miles per hour. Upper currents, west. It has been clear on the summit, with light but clear winds.

Severe Wind and Hail-Storms in the West.

LEAVENWORTH, Kansas, April 19.—A severe storm passed over this region of the State last night, doing considerable damage.

OMAHA, Nebraska, April 19.—Heavy winds with rain and snow prevailed here today.

WHEELING, West Va., April 19.—Cambridge, Ohio, about fifty miles west of here, was visited, today, by a severe hail-storm, accompanied by a gale. The hail fell a depth of some four inches. The wind blew down several large buildings. The storm extended about a mile in width. No one was injured.

Trial of Pike, the Forger, in Toronto—Sequel to the Brockway Forgery in New-York.

TORONTO, Ontario, April 19.—The trial of PIKE, for the forgery of a check on the Bank of Commerce here, began today. The offense was committed to obtain a part of the proceeds of the Brockway forgery on the Bank of North America of New-York, amounting to $8,500, which BROCKWAY had deposited in the bank here. The Pike forgery is supposed to have been committed at the instance of BELLE SEYMOUR, mistress of BROCKWAY. PIKE, on obtaining the money, refused to give it to BELLE SEYMOUR, and the latter is now the principal witness against him. Her evidence, which lasted an hour and a half, clearly proves the guilt of PIKE. The case for the prosecution has closed, and the jury is locked up for the night. The case for the defense opens to-morrow.

Five Boys Buried in a Land-Slide—Three of Them Killed.

GRAND RAPIDS, Mich., April 19.—This afternoon five boys, of ages from six to ten years, while playing around a sand-bank on Lafayette-street, in this city, were buried by a slide. Two of them managed to get out and give the alarm. The other three were dead when taken out. They were the sons of E. W. BARNES, CHARLES RICE and PETER RUSCHIE.

A Railroad Canard Contradicted.

PITTSBURG, Penn., April 19.—The report current to-night, that the Pittsburg and Connellsville Railroad has obtained the western outlet via the Cleveland and Pittsburg Railroad, is emphatically contradicted by JOHN KING, Jr., Vice-President of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad.

Presbytery of Jersey City.

The annual Spring session of the Jersey City Presbytery was held at the First Presbyterian Church, Jersey City, (old Hudson City,) yesterday, about thirty members being present. Rev. E. A. CAMPBELL was elected Moderator, in the place of Rev. Dr. HORNBLOWER.

Messrs. S. K. IMBRIE and R. E. HOHE were examined for orders, and regularly licensed.

Rev. Dr. HORNBLOWER, Rev. M. FRENCH and Elder DUNN were appointed a Committee on Incorporation.

The Presbytery proceeded to elect delegates to the General Assembly as follows:

Delegates—Rev. E. W. French, Rev. G. L. Smith, Rev. John E. Van Winkle, Rev. Henry Massey. *Alternates*—Rev. S. W. Duffield, Rev. J. V. Henry, Rev. H. W. Banks, Rev. S. Tooker.

The following Committees were appointed:

On Education—Rev. T. G. Wall, Rev. E. Wall, Elder J. M. Holman.

On State of Religion—Rev. Dr. Hornblower, Rev. J. E. Hopwood.

On Affairs of the Hoboken Church—Elders C. A. DeWitt and E. M. Sieger.

HARTFORD, Conn., April 19.—The house and paper-mill of A. E. BINGHAM & Co., at Hockanum Neck, were destroyed by fire last night. Loss $8,000.

WASHINGTON.

Oscillations of the Kuklux and Deficiency Bills.

The Latter Disposed of After Many Changes and Much Consultation—The Kuklux Bill Running a Gauntlet of Conferences—Final Adjournment Again Deferred—Prospect of an All-Night Talk.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 19.—Contrary to expectation, both Houses have been detained here one day longer than was expected yesterday, in consequence of alternative disagreements in either House on the Deficiency and Kuklux bills. Last night the Senate rejected the conference report on the Deficiency bill, and today the new conference yielded everything the Senate had insisted upon, and then the House rejected it, or rather refused to receive it, for in the parliamentary muddle which followed it was hard to tell what had been done with it, except that it was not before the House. The point of order made against it was that the Committee had inserted new matter in the bill, of which it had no jurisdiction. This new matter consisted of an appropriation of $10,000 to pay the expenses of the Engineering Commission which has been authorized by law to visit Sutro Tunnel. The House had stricken out the Carson City branch mint item, and the Senate would not concur in that unless this Sutro Tunnel item was put in. But the House refused to recognize the principle of such action, and the report was recommitted. A little while later, Mr. DAWES again appeared with a new report, in which he said the Senate had receded from the Sutro appropriation, and the House had receded from its amendment, striking out the Carson City Branch Mint item. In the matter of the printing of new notes for the national banks, Mr. DAWES said it was manifest no provision could pass the House without providing for a further tax upon the banks, and they preferred to leave it as it was. The provision for a public park in Washington was disagreed from, and is thus again defeated. The report was then concurred in by the House, and soon after by the Senate.

THE KUKLUX CONFERENCES.

The report of the conference on the Kuklux bill, in the House, was the subject of a long discussion, which showed very plainly from the start that it was doomed to rejection, a fact which followed by a vote of yeas 74, nays 106. The point of objection is the so-called Sherman amendment, which is the same that was offered by Mr. EDMUNDS in the Judiciary Committee of the Senate, but not then agreed to. It makes a county liable in damages for any injury of person or destruction of property caused with intent to deprive any person of any rights secured by the Constitution. Mr. SHELLABARGER made a strong speech in its favor, showing that the same principle existed in New-York and some of the New-England States today, and that, if there was power to enforce the other features of the bill, there was power to enforce this. Mr. BINGHAM, in strange contrast to his able speech on the bill, took the ground that there was no power by which a law of Congress could hold a county accountable for damages in such a case; that a county being a civil division of a State, such proceedings must be had through the organization of the State. If this position be correct, it would seem to shake the whole fabric of Judge BINGHAM's speech on the bill itself. On the rejection of the bill, the Speaker appointed as a new Committee of Conference Messrs. SHELLABARGER, POLAND, and WHITTHORNE.

DISAPPOINTED RAILROAD TICKET-HOLDERS.

A large number of members bought sleeping car tickets for to-night, in the belief that Congress would adjourn today, but it is now doubtful whether they will be more than able to get away to-morrow night. Neither House has agreed on a time to adjourn, and will not until the last moment.

THE BILLS IN THE SENATE.

The Senate went into Executive Session very soon after meeting today, and continued with closed doors till after 4 o'clock, when the House having voted on the conference report on the Kuklux bill, the doors of the Senate were opened, and the action of the House, with the call for a new conference, was communicated, and also its agreement to the conference report on the Deficiency bill. A new conference on the Kuklux bill was immediately agreed to, and Messrs. EDMUNDS, CARPENTER and THURMAN were appointed as the Committee. The conference report on the Deficiency bill was then taken up and agreed to. The new conference had stricken out the clause concerning the Southern Claims Commission, which was the feature to which particular objection had been made in the Senate. A recess was then taken till 8½ o'clock, in order that the Committee might have time to make a new report on the Kuklux bill. The Senate met at 8½ o'clock, but the report of the Conference Committee was not ready, and moreover there was an agreement that no vote should be taken until 9 o'clock. Mr. ROBERTSON, of South Carolina, asked unanimous consent to take up the House bill on general amnesty, but Mr. MORRILL, of Vermont, moved a recess till 9 o'clock, and Mr. COLE desired permission to submit a few remarks. Mr. STEWART cut off amnesty with an objection, and Mr. COLE then, on a motion to discharge the Printing Committee from the consideration of a resolution to print the San Domingo report, made the speech foreshadowed in these dispatches in testimony of the truthfulness of the report of the Commission, of which he could speak from his own experience in a visit to that island. Another attempt to tax up the Amnesty bill was made by Mr. TRUMBULL, who moved to take up the resolution to repeal the restrictive order of the business of the Senate. Mr. CONKLING moved to take a recess of half an hour and a funny discussion was indulged in, Mr. NYE undertaking to talk till the Conference Committee came in. Just before 10 o'clock the Conference Committee entered the Senate Chamber and the report was submitted by Mr. EDMUNDS. The only change from the report disagreed from by the House was in respect to the Sherman amendment, for which a substitute was submitted. This substitute, instead of making the county in which an outrage might be committed responsible for the damages, and liable to be assessed for them, fixes the responsibility on any persons knowing of the conspiracy and having power to prevent it. Mr. SHERMAN made a very energetic and excited speech, exhibiting considerable disappointment at the loss of his measure, for which he has labored so persistently. He claimed that the substitute was worthless practically, and might as well be left out. Mr. THURMAN next spoke, indicating the substitute as an attempt to disguise the secession of the Senate from an untenable position. He thought it not worth the paper on which it was written. He spoke in opposition to the Jury Oath law, as the report permitted it to stand, which he deemed more important than the provision in the substitute. At this hour (11 o'clock) Mr. EDMUNDS is replying in a tone of sharp rebuke to Mr. THURMAN and his party for the position taken by them in opposition to the authority of the Government to protect its citizens. The debate which has arisen may continue all night, or it may terminate in an hour, but the report will, without doubt, be generally agreed to by the Senate.

Eleven Forty-five P. M.—The President, in anticipation of the readiness of the Deficiency and Kuklux bills for his signature, visited the Capitol a short time ago, but remained only a few minutes. The debate in the Senate continues, with CASSERLY on the floor. Republican Senators express an inclination to make a few party speeches before the vote is taken. It is believed the House will consent to the conference report, and that adjournment will surely be effected to-morrow.

THE HOUSE EVENING SESSION.

The House met at 7½, and after taking several short recesses and filibustering on motions to adjourn, at 10½ took a recess till 10 o'clock to-morrow morning. No business at all was done, the House, on account of having called for the last Conference Committee, being compelled to wait till the Senate had passed upon it before taking action itself. Its action and the time of adjournment are entirely uncertain.

EXECUTIVE BUSINESS.

The Senate, while in Executive Session, cleared its file of a great number of nominations pending confirmation.

Dispatch to the Associated Press.

CONFIRMATIONS.

The Senate today, in Executive Session, confirmed the following nominations:

Thomas M. Bowen, of Arkansas, to be Governor of Idaho Territory; C. T. Garland, United States Attorney for the Western District of Texas; H. W. Fiske, Collectors of Internal Revenue, Third District of Arkansas; F. McK. Dunn, Assistant Appraiser of Merchandise at New-Orleans; Benjamin H. Smith, Surveyor of Customs for the District of Gloucester, Mass.; David Blakely, Pension Agent at Chicago; John W. Thompson and Charles F. Peck, to be members of the Council of Legislative Assembly of the District of Columbia for two years; W. W. Edgecomb, of Maine, to be Consul at Cape Town; E. T. Sheppard, of Ohio, Consul at Tien-tsin; Jesse Taylor, Collector of Internal Revenue for the Sixth District of Tennessee; Edwin Eels, Indian Agent for Washington Territory.

To be Consuls—Pliny Mutickerson, of Massachusetts, at Batavia; Edwin Lyon, of Pennsylvania, at Paso del Norte; Alfred F. Dockery, of North Carolina, at Stettin.

To be First Assistant Engineers in the Navy—William H. King, Louis J. Allen, Robert L. Harris, George D. Emmons, Henry W. Fitch, Edward Farmer, James Sheridan, John Roop, Isaac S. Finney and James H. Morrison.

Second Lieutenant—W. F. MacKinsbey, to be First Lieutenant in the Revenue Marine Service, vice Wm. C. Pigott, to be removed.

Postmasters—C. A. Shippe, East Greenwich, R. I.; H. S. Park, Henderson, Ky.; J. S. Smith, Sunbury, Penn.; C. L. Madison, Cambridge, Ohio; E. V. McMaken, Toledo, Ohio; Miss Ellen Candy, Aiken, S. C.; Terrence Moore, Marquette, Mich.; J. M. Shermerhorn, Buffalo, N. Y.; James Goodspeed, Joliet, Ill.; C. E. Harne, Stoneham, Mass.; C. A. Fraser, Charlotte, N. C.; Lester Markham, Madison, Ga.; Elijah Bond, Macon, Ga.; W. W. Killip, Geneseo, N. Y.

DEMOCRATIC INCUBATION ON THE ADDRESS.

The Democratic address is not yet ready for publication, but will be to-morrow. Nearly all the Democrats of both Houses have signed it.

FORTY-SECOND CONGRESS.

FIRST SESSION.

SENATE..WASHINGTON, Wednesday, April 19.

Soon after the reading of the Journal, without transacting any business, the Senate went into Executive Session.

BILLS PASSED.

At 1 o'clock, the doors being opened for a few minutes, the following bills were passed:

The House bill convening the next Legislative Assembly of New-Mexico in December, 1871; the House bill to amend the Internal Revenue laws so as to provide that in case of difference of width of gauge of connecting railroads, goods may be transferred from one car to another, under the personal supervision of an Inspector.

The Senate also concurred in the amendment of the House to the bill for the relief of NICHOLAS P. TRIST, the negotiator of the treaty of Guadaloupe-Hidalgo. As passed, it appropriates $14,560 for his services. The Executive Session was then resumed, and at 4¼ an open session was held.

THE KUKLUX BILL.

A message was received from the House, informing the Senate of the rejection of the conference report on the Kuklux bill, and requesting a new conference. On motion of Mr. EDMUNDS the Senate insisted upon its amendments, and appointed a new Committee of Conference, consisting of Messrs. EDMUNDS, CARPENTER and THURMAN.

THE DEFICIENCY BILL.

The report of the new Conference Committee on the Deficiency Appropriation bill was submitted and concurred in. Mr. EDMUNDS voted against it. A recess was then taken till 8½, with a view to final adjournment this evening.

EVENING SESSION.

Upon reassembling, Mr. POMEROY called up the bill for the sale of Cherokee Indian lands in Kansas. Passed.

Mr. ROBERTSON, of South Carolina, moved to take up the Amnesty bill, but Mr. MORRILL, of Vermont, objected.

SAN DOMINGO.

By unanimous consent the resolution to print additional copies of the report of the San Domingo Commissioners was considered as before the Senate, in order to allow Mr. COLE to deliver some remarks in favor of Dominican annexation. He spoke at considerable length.

AMNESTY.

Mr. TRUMBULL, of Illinois, moved to take up the resolution to modify the rules of business for the purpose of considering the General Amnesty bill, and a discussion arose which continued until the Conference Committee on the Kuklux bill had prepared their report.

THE KUKLUX BILL REPORTED AGAIN.

Mr. EDMUNDS submitted and explained the report. The bill was as reported from a previous conference, except that a substitute which he thought equally effective had been adopted for the section known as the Sherman amendment. The difficulty suggested by the House conferees had been in regard to dealing with counties and cities. The effect of the substitute was to make the whole body of the inhabitants of a vicinity who have knowledge that a conspiracy is formed to destroy the property or to injure the person of any peaceable inhabitant, and who have power to assist in suppressing it, responsible for their neglect or refusal so to do. In other words, it dealt with the citizen under the Constitution. Every citizen having the knowledge of an organization to commit the outrages mentioned in the twenty-eighth section, was made a peace officer, and it was made his bounden duty as a citizen of the United States to render affirmative assistance in protecting property against unlawful aggression. He who, having that power, fails to exercise it, makes himself a principal in the outrage itself.

A debate followed which continued till a late hour.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

The House met at 10½ o'clock.

On motion of Mr. DAWES, of Massachusetts, the Senate request for a new Conference Committee on the Deficiency bill was acceded to, and Messrs. DAWES, COOK and NIBLACK were appointed.

RESOLUTIONS, BILLS AND OTHER NEW BUSINESS.

Mr. HAZLETON, of Wisconsin, offered a resolution instructing the Committee on Military Affairs to consider and report what additional legislation is necessary to equalize soldiers' bounties, and to investigate and report what would be the additional annual expense of increasing by twenty-five per cent. the pensions of those who are totally disabled. Adopted.

Mr. PECK, of Ohio, presented resolutions of the Toledo Board of Trade, asking that Toledo be made a port of entry.

Mr. CAMPBELL, of Ohio, asked leave to introduce a concurrent resolution requesting the President to cause negotiations to be opened with the Governments of Great Britain and Mexico to ascertain on what conditions those Governments would respectively consent to the annexation of their possessions on this continent to the United States of America.

Messrs. WILLARD of Vermont, and MERCUR of Pennsylvania, objected.

Mr. HOLMAN, of Indiana, introduced a bill to carry into effect the decision of the Supreme Court relating to bounties to soldiers enlisted between the 3d of May and the 22d of July, 1861. Referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Mr. MAYNARD, of Tennessee, introduced a bill to re-establish Knoxville, Tenn., as a port of delivery. Referred to the Committee on Ways and Means.

GEN. BUTLER'S EXPLANATION AGAIN STOPPED.

Mr. BUTLER, of Massachusetts, asked leave to make a personal explanation.

Mr. MCHENRY, of Kentucky, objected.

Mr. BUTLER—That is the end of personal explanations in this House, if that course be taken.

Mr. MCHENRY—Objection was made yesterday by my colleague, Mr. BECK, and I now renew it on behalf of the Kentucky delegation.

Mr. BUTLER—As Massachusetts is being constantly made the point of attack on the other side of the House, the arrow must be kept in my quiver for the present.

THE KUKLUX BILL.

Mr. SHELLABARGER, of Ohio, from the Conference Committee on the Kuklux bill, made a report, and proceeded to explain it. In reference to the amendment as to the right of peremptory challenge to grand or petit jurors, on account of having aided the rebellion, the bill agreed upon by the Conference Committee would remove that right of peremptory challenge, but would leave the matter in the discretion of the Court. As to the Sherman amendment, it was modified so as to confine claims for damages to cases of riots, and to make the suits brought, not against the property of individuals, but against the cities and counties in their corporate capacity. He read a legal, technical argument in support of the constitutionality of the proposed provision.

Mr. ELDRIDGE, of Wisconsin, asked Mr. SHELLABARGER whether, if his argument were correct as to the liability of communities for damages caused by mobs, the Federal Government was not liable for every act and outrage committed by the rebels, throughout the entire war, committed on Union people.

Mr. SHELLABARGER remarked that his friend from Wisconsin was too good a lawyer to ask such a question seriously.

Mr. ELDRIDGE protested that he could not see the difference in principle. If the gentleman's proposition were true, he thought that there was this liability on the part of the Federal Government to protect its people against mobs, against rebellion, and against all destruction of property.

Mr. SHELLABARGER said that the first answer to the question was that an overwhelming violence which defied the Government ended all Governmental responsibility of that kind. The second answer was that such liability of communities did not rise from common law, but from statutory law. As there was no statute creating such responsibility on the part of the Government there was no such liability. In the New-York case which he had cited there was a complete collection of authorities showing that such liability was a creation of statute merely, and could not be extended beyond it.

Mr. KERR, of Indiana, opposed the report. He objected to the amendment extending the power of suspending the writ of habeas corpus and to the provision requiring jurors to take the test oath. He argued at length against the Sherman amendment.

Mr. BECK, of Kentucky, entered his protest once more against the bill, and proceeded to denounce it in extravagant language. He declared that its enforcement would be simply "organizing hell" in all the States of the South.

Mr. BROOKS, of New-York, said that the argument of Mr. SHELLABARGER convinced him that the world had made but little progress in anything except mere mechanism and science, because in political science and political economy that argument brought him back from the year 1871 to the year 1800, and from this bill to the Alien and Sedition law. The struggle now was the struggle in 1800, with Federalists on one side and Democrats on the other. The name of Republicans ought to be abrogated, and the name of Federalists assumed as the only name appropriate to a party which supported this bill. He accused the Senate of offering nothing but the sword and throwing away the olive branch.

Mr. BUTLER, of Massachusetts, expressed his regret that there should be any danger of the failure of such an important bill on account of constitutional and other scruples. As to the Sherman amendment, it was not to be looked upon as inflicting punishment on the counties, but as providing a system of mutual insurance against outrages and injuries.

Mr. POLAND, of Vermont, expressed his regret at being unable to vote with his party for the conference report. He regarded it in his sincere judgment as contrary to the Constitution, and therefore his oath as a member would prevent him from giving to it his support.

Mr. KELLEY, of Pennsylvania, supported the conference report, and said that Philadelphia had found, in a provision of law similar to that embodied in the Sherman amendment, one of the wisest provisions of legislation. It had acted there like a charm, and under its influence more than any other, Philadelphia, once so sorely tried by riotous demonstrations, now suffered as little from them as any city in the world.

Mr. BLAIR, of Michigan, opposed the conference report on account particularly of the Sherman amendment. He was a little old-fashioned, and believed that there were certain powers inhering in the State Governments. The State Governments created municipalities, and fixed their powers and obligations. If Congress could impose new obligations on them, might it not wholly destroy those municipalities? Or might it not say that they should maintain a certain police force and enjoy certain rights?

THE DEFICIENCY REPORT.

The discussion was interrupted for the presentation of the conference report on the Deficiency bill. The report having been read, Mr. HOLMAN, of Indiana, made the point of order that an item appropriating $10,000 for the expenses of the Sutro Tunnel Commission was not germane to anything in the bill, and that the Conference Committee had no right to put it in.

Mr. DAWES, of Massachusetts, argued that it was germane to an item for the Carson City Mint.

The Speaker remarked that he was very loth to meet a conference committee with an adverse decision on a point of order. He would, therefore, submit it to the House.

Mr. SCOFIELD suggested that a decision of the House overruling the point of order would be used hereafter as a dangerous precedent.

The Speaker put the question to the House, and the point of order was sustained, thus practically rejecting the conference report.

Some difficulty was experienced in the House as to the position in which the conference report was left by the House refusing to receive it. Finally, on motion of Mr. GARFIELD, the report was recommitted.

THE KUKLUX DEBATE RESUMED.

The House then resumed the consideration of the conference report on the Kuklux bill.

Mr. BINGHAM, of Ohio, remarked that every section and sentence of the bill as reported back from the Conference Committee received his unqualified approval, except the section known as the Sherman amendment. He thought that a decent respect for the judgment of the House as expressed in its very decided vote against that amendment, ought to have influenced the Conference Committee on the part of the Senate. He hoped, therefore, that the conference report would be rejected. He denied the authority of Congress to make a county responsible in a Court of the United States for damages in the destruction of life or properties.

Messrs. FARNSWORTH of Illinois, SMITH of New-York, and PERRY of Ohio, spoke on the report, the former against and the latter two in support of it.

Mr. HOAR, of Massachusetts, argued in support of the Sherman amendment, contending that its principle rested on the right which every Republican member conceded to reside in Congress, to preserve the right of every class of citizens to equality in the protection of the laws as far as that right was imperiled by a denial of such protection on account of race, color or previous condition of servitude. He argued that Congress had the same right to impose obligations on counties as it had on individuals, on banks, or on railroad corporations.

The House now proceeded to vote on the adoption of the conference report.

The report was rejected—yeas 74, nays 106, as follows:

YEAS—Messrs. Barber, Barry, Beatty, Bigby, Brooks of Massachusetts, Buckley, Buffinton, Burdett, Butler of Massachusetts, Coburn, Cotton, Creely, Dawes, DeLarge, Dunnell, Elliott, Halsey, Harmer, Havens, Hazleton of Wisconsin, Hazelton of New-Jersey, Hill, Hoar, Kelley, Killinger, Lamport, Lansing, Lowe, Maynard, McKee, Mercur, Merriam, Monroe, Morey, Leonard Myers, Negley, Orr, Packard, Palmer, Peck, Pendleton, Perce, Perry of Ohio, Platt, Porter, Rainey, Ellis Roberts, Rusk, Sawyer, Scofield, Seeley, Sessions, Shanks, Shellabarger, Smith of New-York, Snyder, Sprague, Starkweather, Stevenson, Stoughton, Stowell, St. John, Taffe, Twichell, Tyner, Wakeman, Walden, Waldron, Wallace, Walls, Wheeler, Whitely, Wilson of Indiana, Wilson of Ohio—74.

NAYS—Messrs. Acker, Adams, Archer, Arthur, Averill, Banks, Beck, Bell, Biggs, Bingham, Bird, Blair of Michigan, Braxton, Bright, Brooks of New-York, Burchard, Caldwell, Carroll, Conger, Cook, Cox, Crossland, Davis, Dennam, Dox, Du Bose, Duke, Eames, Edwards, Eldridge, Ely, Farnsworth, Farwell, Finkelnburg, Forker, Foster of Ohio, Foster of Pennsylvania, Garfield, Garrett, Getz, Golladay, Griffith, Hale, Handley, Hanks, Harper, Harris of Mississippi, Harris of Virginia, Hawley, Hereford, Hibbard, Holman, Hooper, Kendall, Kerr, King, Kinsella, Lamison, Leach, Lewis, Manson, Marshall, McClelland, McCormick, McHenry, McIntyre, McJunkin, McKinney, McNeely, Merrick, Benjamin F. Meyers, Morgan, Niblack, Packer, Parker of Mississippi, Perry of New-York, Poland, Potter, Randall, Read, Rice of Illinois, Rice of Kentucky, Ritchie, William R. Roberts, Sheldon, Shober, Shoemaker, Slater, Slocum, Sloss, Smith of Ohio, Stevens, Storm, Strong, Sutherland, Swann, Terry, Townsend of Pennsylvania, Turner, Vaughan, Waddell, Wells, Whitthorne, Willard, Williams of New-York, Wood—106.

ABSENT OR NOT VOTING—Messrs. Ambler, Ames, Barnum, Blair of Missouri, Butler of Tennessee, Campbell, Clarke, Cobb, Comingo, Crebs, Critcher, Darrall, Dickey, Duell, Frye, Goodrich, Haldeman, Hambleton, Hay, Hays, Ketcham, Lynch, McCrary, McGrew, Mitchell, Moore, Morphis, Parker of New-Hampshire, Peters, Price, Prindle, Robinson, Rogers, Roosevelt, Sherwood, Smith of Vermont, Speer of Pennsylvania, Speer of Georgia, Sypher, Thomas, Townsend of New-York, Tuthill, Upson, Van Trump, Voorhees, Warren, Washburn, Williams of Indiana, Winchester, Young—50.

A new Conference Committee was ordered, and the Speaker named Messrs. SHELLABARGER, POLAND and WHITTHORNE.

The conference report on the Deficiency bill was again presented by Mr. DAWES, omitting the item as to the Sutro Tunnel Commissions.

The report was agreed to.

The House then, at 4:10, took a recess until 7½ this evening.

EVENING SESSION.

The House reassembled at 8:10 o'clock, when a desultory debate followed while waiting for the Senate Kuklux report.

At 10½ o'clock Mr. FARNSWORTH, of Illinois, moved that the House take a recess until 10½ o'clock to-morrow morning, and this was agreed to.

COAL TROUBLES.

Final and Unsatisfactory Close of the Arbitration.

A Common-Sense Decision by the Umpire.

The Coal Companies to Control Their Own Property.

New Issues Presented and Rejected by the Operators.

Fresh Miners Secretly En Route From New-York.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

SCRANTON, Penn., April 19.—The Arbitration Board which has been in session at Mauch Chunk, adjourned today, after failing to come to any agreement.

The first point decided in the controversy was the right of an owner, or lessee and operator, of a colliery, to the entire and exclusive control and management of his works, which is guaranteed to him by the law of the land and is of such an unquestionable character that it ought not to be interfered with either directly or indirectly. This question the umpire decided in the affirmative, and the miner delegates objecting to the decision, a discussion on the question of wages ensued, and the question was argued warmly. There was much excitement and heat displayed during the discussion on the part of the miners, and they became so disorderly that the President found it necessary to interfere to restore order. Adjustment was prevented by the following questions: The miners argued that the question of wages could only be permanently settled by doing away with the basis system, that of regulating wages by the price of coal at Port Carbon, and adopting the system carried out by the Lehigh operators, namely, that of basing wages on the price of coal at Elizabethport. The operators contended that this was entirely a new issue, and refused to arbitrate the question at all. Another difficulty was that the operators came to act on the question of wages in all sections except Luzerne County, arbitration having already been voted down by the miners in the latter region. This was, of course, out of the question, and after a short and excited discussion over the matter, the Board adjourned. Arbitration is therefore a failure throughout the anthracite regions, and the resumption will have to be brought about in some other way than that now tried. Some gentlemen professing to be well informed on the subject, predict that work will not be resumed until September, but it is hardly possible that the miners can hold out that long. Unless the men act independently of the Working Men's Benevolent Association, there will be much suffering and privation, and bread riots and disturbances of every sort may be looked for.

Midnight.—Five car-loads of miners are looked for from Castle Garden, on a special train. This is not yet known to the miners here, or it is probable a warm reception would await them.

The Question of Interference and Control Decided in Favor of the Operators—No Hope of Resumption Yet.

MAUCH CHUNK, Penn., April 19.—The Board of Arbitration was in session today, and it was rumored that Judge ELWELL had decided the question of interference and control in favor of the operators. The meeting adjourned at 10 o'clock to meet at the call of the President. There are no hopes yet of work. All that was done was the decision of the umpire in favor of the operators in the interference and control question.

Report of Judge Elwell as Umpire.

The following is the report of Mr. WM. ELWELL, the umpire appointed by the Board of Arbitration:

First—The right of an owner or lessee and operator of a colliery to the entire and exclusive control and management of his works is guaranteed to him by the law of the land, and is of such an unquestionable character that it ought not to be interfered with either directly or indirectly.

Second—The umpire concurs with and adopts as a correct statement of the law that part of the late proclamation of the Executive of this Commonwealth when he says that it is unlawful for any person or association of persons, by violence, threats or other coercive means, to prevent any laborers or miners from working when they please, for whom they please, and at such wages as they please, and alike unlawful by such violence or threats to deter or prevent the owners or operators of mines from employing whomsoever they may choose to employ, and at such wages as may be agreed upon between the employers and the persons employed.

Third—It is the undoubted right of men to refuse to work except upon such terms as shall be agreeable to them, but a general understanding that no person of a particular association of laborers shall work for any operator who has in his employ a member of such association who has not paid his dues to the association, or who does not belong to such association, is contrary to the policy of the law, and subversive of the best interests of the miners and their employers. An association may inflict fines upon its members for breach of its by-laws and expel for non-payment, but it has no right by combined action to place the defaulter in the light of an outlaw in the [illegible] of business with others.

Fourth—The umpire decides that it is contrary to the spirit of the law, as stated secondly above, for a body of men to agree not to work because their employer refuses to employ a particular person, or because he has discharged such person. If such a case arises where the act of the operator is deemed to be oppressive, and he refuses to redress the wrong, it is a proper one for local arbitration, by which, in most cases, the difficulty could be properly settled without the disastrous consequences arising both to the employers and employed by a strike even at one colliery.

Fifth—As persons of sound mind and competent age are permitted by law to bargain for themselves, their contracts in regard to labor at the mines should be held as sacred as other contracts, and should not be annulled or set aside in any manner different from that provided for other cases. Interference by persons not parties to the contract is not to be tolerated.

Sixth—Operators ought not in any manner to combine against persons who belong to the Miners' and Laborers' Benevolent Association. Any operator who refuses to employ a person because he is so connected, or who shall discharge him for that reason, would thereby give good ground for censure, and [illegible] members to refuse to work for him.

Seventh—No member of the Miners' and Laborers' Benevolent Association ought to be deprived of work because of his being selected by his branch to perform the duties mentioned in section 3, article 11, of the by-laws of that Association, if his duties are performed in the manner therein mentioned.

Eighth—In regard to the right claimed by the miners to cease work when they see cause, whether in a body or otherwise, it is impossible to lay down any rule, and I am not aware that is expected of me to do so. But I may be allowed to recommend that after resumption again takes place and business is again moving in its accustomed channels, immediate steps be taken to provide for the adjustment of difficulties, if any shall arise in future, before they reach the disastrous proportions of those which now afflict not only the laborers and operators, but the whole country.

Ninth—Wherever it is stated in the foregoing report that an act is unlawful, is censurable, or ought not to be, it is to be understood in the same manner as if the umpire had awarded that such act shall not be done nor allowed by either of the parties represented in this arbitration.

Fresh Jobs for Ring Contractors.

The announcement made yesterday to the effect that "the bids which were to be opened at the Board of Public Works were laid over until Friday," contained a more covert and significant meaning than was implied in the mere words. The bids in question are for nineteen fresh and lucrative jobs which the Ring has lately ordered, including new Belgian pavement for portions of seven streets, and the grading, curbing, guttering and flagging of parts of several other streets. The contractors' proposals for the work were laid over until Friday, as reported, because it was necessary to have "Boss" TWEED, who is now at Albany, present at the opening of the bids, in order to have him determine which favorite of the Ring shall execute the jobs, which will cost the City a good many thousand dollars.

PERSONAL, POLITICAL, AND GENERAL.

Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD is to be the next Governor-General of Canada, if the Montreal *Witness* is correct.

The only woman editor in Mississippi bears at present the name of PINEY WOODS FORSYTHE.

A Georgia editor explains that the title he gave an article was "A cut and dried affair," and it was the types which made it read "A cut and dried apple."

A church member in Middletown, Conn., who found a stranger in his pew, on Sunday morning, took him by the collar and pulled him out into the aisle. Then he joined devoutly in the service.

Mayor BROWN, of St. Louis, suffered by the depredations of burglars a few nights ago. They drank his wine and stole his watch and clothes, taking even the suit he had worn the day before.

Somebody in Pennsylvania, who is getting up a "chronological card," recently sent a letter to a citizen of Maine asking him to furnish the date of the birth of Hon. HANNIBAL HAMLIN, and, if dead, the date of his death.

One of the Mississippi Democratic papers thinks it sufficient to say that it favors public schools provided they are organized by taxpayers for the benefit of white children. It would leave the negroes to take care of themselves.

Mrs. CRITTENDEN, the wife of the murdered man, was a witness in the trial of Mrs. FAIR, in San Francisco, on the 11th inst., and while she was giving her testimony Mrs. FAIR in a loud voice pronounced something she had said a lie. When the witness left the stand, the Judge fined Mrs. FAIR $150 for contempt.

Patriotic ladies of Springfield, Ill., on Saturday last, in accordance with their usual custom, decorated the tomb of the late President LINCOLN with wreaths of evergreen. During the day flags were displayed at half-mast on the unfinished monument, and the State-house, Arsenal and other public buildings.

Sufficient returns have been received to show that the several constitutional amendments voted upon in Florida were all adopted, although the vote was extremely light. They are expected to save the State at least $100,000 yearly. The vote in twelve counties stands 3,390 for the amendments and 342 against them.

The Charleston *News* makes an earnest cry for the introduction in South Carolina of "the blessed principle of minority representation." In the good old days before the war, South Carolina derived whatever advantages were possible from the representation of the minority only. The majority, who were unrepresented then and are represented now, may be magnanimous enough to grant the appeal of the *News*.

A New-Haven man reports that as he was going up a flight of stairs in his house during a thunder-storm, a few evenings ago, there was a flash of lightning, and immediately there rolled across the hall at the head of the stairway a ball of fire, rose-colored and blue, of a distinct spherical form, and scarcely touching the floor, until it dissolved or disappeared. He says it was about as large as an ordinary foot-ball, and after its passage the adjacent chambers were filled with a slight sulphurous odor. Then he fainted.

There has been a long and bitter dispute in Chicago about the application for the autograph of BRET HARTE, and the owner of the autograph book has finally written an explanation of the circumstances. We quote: "Grant, Sherman, Sheridan, Farragut, Thomas, Longfellow, Dickens, Holmes, Saxe, and nearly 150 others of the most renowned soldiers, statesmen, singers, actors, and literary persons of our time, had signed their names in my little book without complaint that they were intruded upon, or that their dignity was assailed. * * * HORACE GREELEY, when solicited for an autograph, wrote two on a single page. Whether he wrote one to explain the other, or wrote both to show that he could make the same lookingthing twice, as never has explained to me; but it was upon this page that Mr. HARTE pounced with the humor for which he is so gifted, and facetiously wrote his name; and there, between the two decorative signatures of HORACE GREELEY stands the snugly-written name of BRET HARTE, like a trim little bird seated in a hedge."

A correspondent of the New-Orleans *Republican* gives the particulars of a horrible murder in Shreveport, La., at noonday on the 8th inst., by a young man named MARTIN TALLEY, aged eighteen years. Coming from an alley into Market-street, he walked very rapidly to his victim, Mr. ELIAS O'NEIL, of Bossier parish, and fired one barrel of his revolver into his face, killing him instantly; but after Mr. O'NEIL fell, he put the gun to his head and discharged the other barrel, charged with buckshot, tearing his head to pieces. By the first shot he, it is feared, also mortally wounded Dr. L. S. FISHER, who was conversing with Mr. O'NEIL at the time. Mr. O'NEIL was about forty-five years of age, and long a resident of Bossier parish. Mr. O'NEIL, last August, near the same place, killed the father of his murderer in a gambling difficulty. Young TALLEY attempted to escape, but was captured at once and conveyed to prison.

A man left to watch with a dead body in Detroit on Friday night, reports that soon after midnight, having finished reading a newspaper, he took a chair and sat down almost in front of the coffin; that he did not sleep or even doze, and that suddenly he was startled to find that the clock, which had been drearily ticking, had stopped; that everything was as still as death in the room, and that the corpse was sitting up in the coffin looking full at him! He does not remember how he got out of the house, but a policeman, living on the street below, was aroused from sleep by some one nearly kicking his door down, and arose and opened it to find the man shivering with fright. On investigation the coffin was found to be turned partly around on the table, and the corpse was somewhat disarranged. The officer saw that one leaving the room in such a hurry would be almost sure to collide with the coffin and disarrange it. The clock had stopped, but investigation proved that it had run down. However, no argument could induce the man to believe that he had not beheld the dead man sitting up in his narrow house, and he was so frightened and so loud in his protestations that a neighbor sat up the remainder of the night.

The Mobile *Register* also comes forward to give a version of JEFF. DAVIS' State sovereignty speech at Selma. It makes it even worse than did that other Democratic paper whose version we quoted the other day, the Montgomery *Advertiser*. The *Register's* version is as follows: "He spoke of the principles for which we had contended. Said that he had generally refrained from expressing his own sentiments—not from any apprehension of unfavorable consequences to himself, for he had nothing to apprehend beyond what he had already endured—but from consideration for those who listened to him. There was no impropriety, however, in saying that we had nothing to be ashamed of, nothing to retract, nothing to repent, in the calamities that had befallen us. The truth of the principles for which we had contended was as clear and patent as the sunlight. We had maintained the rights and sovereignty of the States; 'and (said he) State means sovereignty.' 'I believe,' said Mr. DAVIS, in conclusion—'I believe that these principles will yet prevail and be universally recognized. I believe that I shall live to see it. If I should not, my consolation in death will be the firm conviction that the day is not distant when State sovereignty will be vindicated and admitted.'"

A Giant of the Forest from California.

There is on exhibition at No. 587 Broadway a solid section cut from one of the original "big trees" of Calaveras County, Cal., which is on its way to a European museum under the charge of Messrs. JELLERSON and RICKER. The tree from which this section was taken was not the largest in the grove, but was selected because it was the only one cut down, and as there is a Government restriction preventing the destruction of any more of these giants of the forest, was the only one obtainable. The specimen on exhibition was cut from the tree at a distance of twenty feet from its base, and a fair idea may be obtained of what the tree originally was when it is said that the stump was covered over and is now used as a ball-room, being so large that thirty-two persons can dance a double cotillion in it, and then leave room for the band and spectators. If one has sufficient patience the age of the tree may be determined by counting the annular rings, but to save any one the trouble, we will say that there are more than 2,500 of them, and that each one represents a year. In cutting down this huge specimen of the vegetable kingdom, five men were employed twenty-five days, and from a comparatively small portion of it wood enough was obtained to build a hotel. The original height of the tree was 302 feet, and its largest diameter thirty-two feet.

THE YACHTING SEASON.

What They are Doing at the Various Clubs—Changes of Administration. Additions to Membership, &c.

The approaching season gives promise of being one of the most brilliant ever known in the annals of yachting history, and we may expect Mr. ASHBURY again in our waters with his new schooner, the *Livonia*, which, from all accounts, is a perfect model of nautical art, and likely to prove a tough customer to surpass in a race.

The *Livonia* has been constructed in RATSEY'S building-yard, at Cowes, England, and was formally launched last week. Her bow is modeled rather after the fashion of our American yachts, but she carries her bearings a little further forward than is customary among us. The midship section appears to be a combination of the midship sections of the *Sappho* and the *Cambria*. The forefoot is very much rounded off, and terminates in a graceful cut-water, which is surmounted by a handsome figure-head. She has a very beautiful run and stern. The floors are of wrought-iron, thus enabling the builders to put a twelve-inch "camber" in the keel without diminishing from the strength of the vessel, and thus insuring quickness in stays. The keel is unusually deep and made especially strong. The framing and timbers are of the best picked oak, the planking American elm to the high-water line; the bulwarks are very low, and the vessel will have much less free-board than any English yacht of her tonnage. Her dimensions are as follows: Tonnage, old measurement, 280 tons; tonnage for racing, 264 tons; length between perpendiculars, 115 feet 2 inches; beam, 23 feet 7 inches; draught of water 12½ feet; length of mainmast, 68 feet, and that of the foremast 64 feet. The *Livonia* will carry a very large spread of canvas, and the mainsail will contain within a few yards as much material as in the main course of a vessel of 1,500 tons. Nautical connoisseurs are much struck with the model and lines of the *Livonia* and predict great speed. Whether this yacht will contest for the Queen's Cup during the coming season, is yet undecided, as there appears to be some misunderstanding as to the terms under which the cup is to be sailed for.

AFFAIRS AT THE CLUBS.

The New-York Yacht Club is in a very flourishing condition at present and numbers now about about 500 members. The resignation of Commodore STEBBINS has been the subject of many regrets among the members of the Club, as Commodore STEBBINS has been for so many years actively connected with the interests of the Club and so ably fulfilled the many arduous duties attendant on his office. With every feeling of respect and honor for the late incumbent, we cannot help congratulating the Club upon their selection of JAMES GORDON BENNETT, Jr., as their Commodore, feeling that they have secured a gentleman who has done much to establish and promote the interests of yachting, and also a thorough yachtsman, who will spare neither time nor means in the furtherance of this his favorite pastime. Mr. WILLIAM DOUGLASS, the owner of the *Sappho*, has been elected Vice-Commodore, and the very popular FRANKLIN OSGOOD chosen to fill the office of Rear-Commodore. Mr. SHEPHERD HOMANS has been appointed Treasurer, and a live Secretary in the person of Mr. CHARLES A. MINTON, of Broad-street, is an addition over which the yachting reporters of the New-York Press will much rejoice. At the last meeting of the Club it was decided to abolish the old style of measurement, and a new style is to be introduced, based on the vessel's displacement in the water. The annual regatta will not take place until the 22d of June. Commodore JAMES GORDON BENNETT, Jr., intends making things very lively during the coming season, and has announced his intention of giving three challenge cups. One of these cups will be contested for by schooners belonging to regularly-organized yacht clubs of the United States, and sailed for over the regular course of the New-York Yacht Club. The second is open to competition for sloops, under the same regulations. The other cup will be worth $1,500, and is open to the yachts of all nations belonging to regularly-organized yacht clubs. The course for this race will be from Newport Light-ship to Sandy Hook Light-ship, passing outside Long Island and return, making a total run of 250 miles. This race will be one of the finest ever sailed in this country, and will very likely be contested for by several English yachts in addition to those of our own fleet.

The Brooklyn Yacht Club, under the able leadership of Commodore JACOB VOORHIS, Jr., assisted by Vice-Commodore WILLIAM LANGLEY, will appear in great force during the coming season. This Club is well supported and have now a large fleet of yachts, quite sufficient, backed up by good and liberal management, to give one of the best and most attractive regattas of the season.

The Atlantic Yacht Club, upon the resignation of Commodore WM. VOORHIS, elected Mr. WM. PEET, of the yacht *Nimbus*, to the position of Commodore, Mr. J. ROGERS MAXWELL, of the yacht *Peerless*, as Vice-Commodore, and Mr. JOHN A. MONSELL, Rear-Commodore. The Trustees of the Atlantic Yacht Club are Messrs. Wm. Voorhis, Thos. Manning, W. B. Nichols, Samuel M. Simpson, S. B. Lowell, Leslie E. Wetmore, Edward Harvey, A. S. Hatch, Wm. A. Cummings, Ludlow Livingstone, Thos. Clapham, and Geo. A. Thayer. The Committee on Membership comprises Messrs. Thos. C. Fowler, John B. Morgan, and James T. Sparkman. Mr. H. H. Hogins, Treasurer; Mr. C. T. Lippitt, Measurer, and Mr. Leslie E. Wetmore, Secretary. The Executive Committee are Messrs. H. H. Hogins, Geo. A. Thayer, G. H. Granniers, J. Rogers Maxwell, and Edward Arnold.

The Jersey City Yacht Club have elected the following officers: Commodore, L. P. HILL; Vice-Commodore, C. A. SMITH; Treasurer, A. B. REYNOLDS; Secretary, ISAAC KUGLES; Measurer, S. C. KETCHUM; and Steward, T. LE GRAND. This Club is in a very flourishing condition, and have at present fifty-two members on their muster-roll. The fast sloops the *Comet*, the *Meteor*, the *Peerless* and the *Sea Bird* belong to members of this Club.

The Oceanic Yacht Club has grown considerably during the past few years, and owns now a fleet of twenty sloops. Commodore GEORGE E. SHERMAN, of this Club, is a very popular yachtsman, and owns the swift little sloop *Mollie*.

The Hoboken Yacht Club have their clubhouse at Ward's Point, and number about fifty members. The officers of the Club are: Commodore, VICTOR VIULLAUME; Vice-Commodore, T. PAYNE; Recording Secretary, H. HUESTER, Jr.; Corresponding Secretary, E. MARCILLE; Treasurer, GEORGE L. CLARKE; and Measurer, A. SALTMAN, Jr.

The Eastern Yacht Club, of Boston, is a very popular and rising organization. This Club was lately incorporated. Their officers are as follows: Commodore, JOHN HEARD; Vice-Commodore, FRANKLIN BURGESS; Clerk and Secretary, JOHN JEFFRIES, Jr.; Treasurer, JOSEPH P. GARDENER; Measurer, E. W. CODMON; Regatta Committee, B. J. Jefferies, William M. Whitney, Charles H. Walker, W. C. Paine and T. A. Neal. Their annual regatta will take place about the 28th of June.

The Benjamin F. Butler Yacht Club, of Newburyport, is now permanently organized, and muster about forty yachtmen on their list of membership. This Club intend giving a grand regatta during the coming season.

The Portland Yacht Club, of Portland, Me., was organized about ten years ago, and has about 140 active members. The officers of this Club are as follows: Commodore, JAMES W. CHURCHILL; Vice-Commodore, A. M. SMITH; Secretary and Treasurer, GEORGE H. HOLDEN; Measurer, JOSEPH W. DYER; Trustees, CHARLES G. RICHARDS, HENRY H. FURBISH, and the Commodore and Vice-Commodore, (ex-officio;) Committee on Membership, James M. Churchill, George H. Holden, Charles G. Richards and George O. Gosse. This Club owns about fifteen yachts, varying in size from eighty-seven tons to three and a half tons, old measurement. Some of these vessels are very fast. There will be two regattas this year, one at the commencement, and the other at the close of the season.

KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS.

The First Day of the Annual Session of the Supreme Lodge, in Philadelphia.

From Our Own Correspondent.

PHILADELPHIA, Tuesday, April 18, 1871.

Considerable interest is being manifested here in the movements of the Order of the Knights of Pythias, who are very numerous in this State. The regular annual session of the Supreme Lodge of the Order, which was held in New-York last July, was opened in the Assembly buildings, corner of Chestnut and Tenth streets, today, at 9 A. M., by the Supreme Chancellor, SAMUEL READ. Representatives from eighteen States answered to the roll, and every State in the Union it is expected will be represented to-morrow.

The Supreme Lodge degree was conferred upon the Past Grand Chancellors in waiting. The Supreme Chancellor submitted a long report upon the affairs of the Order, in which allusion was made to the rapid numerical increase of the Order in this country, and its general prosperity. Allusion was also made in the report to the existing troubles in the Order, strongly animadverting on the so-called S. P. K. and upon the O. B. M. question, and pointing out the necessary remedy to produce that harmony and brotherly feeling that should govern the Order. The report was of such length as to occupy the whole afternoon in the reading, and was referred to a committee for division and reference. The Lodge was then declared at recess until 9 A. M. to-morrow. The S. P. K., which is referred to in the report, was started in Washington City about two years ago. It claims to be a higher degree of the Knights of Pythias, but is not recognized at all by the Supreme Lodge. Whatever strength has been gained by this innovation upon the Order of Knights of Pythias as first constituted, is mainly due to the influence of Mr. Q. F. RATHBONE, the founder of the Order, who was identified with the new degree upon its inception, but who was suspended in consequence. The O. B. M. question, which is closely allied to that of the S. K. P., has been long under discussion in the Order, and is to be the next matter of interest to be acted upon, and it is hoped by the brotherhood that both of these vitally-important questions to the future welfare of the Society will obtain a final solution before the close of the three days' session of the body now assembled in this City. Another question which it is expected will be brought up before the Lodge is the alleged illegal election of OTIS COLE as Grand Venerable Patriarch of New-York State at the last session of the Grand Lodge. The members of the Supreme Lodge are to attend a special performance at the Chestnut-street this (Tuesday) evening, and a grand banquet is to be given in their honor at the Merchants' Hotel by the Grand Lodge of the State of Pennsylvania.

Resume of Proceedings Yesterday.

PHILADELPHIA, Penn., April 19.—In the Supreme Lodge of the Knights of Pythias, today, the Committee on Credentials reported in favor of admitting representatives from the two Grand Lodges of Maryland. In this State there exist loyal and disloyal factions of the Knights of Pythias, each having its Grand Lodge. The Lodge voted to admit the representatives, and permit them to advocate their claims for one hour each. This was done. The session adjourned before the arguments were ended.

MASONIC REUNION.

Reception of the Grand Officers by Kane Lodge—Presentations and Other Interesting Incidents of the Occasion.

One of the most interesting Masonic events ever occurring in the City took place Tuesday evening at Kane Lodge rooms, corner of Broadway and Twenty-second-street. The occasion was a reception tendered by Kane Lodge No. 454, F. and A. M., to the officers of the Grand Lodge of Freemasons of the State, and the affair was most elegantly conducted. The number in attendance, members of the Lodge and invited guests, was about 400, and although the rooms were somewhat crowded, every provision was made for the comfort of all, that skill could suggest. The Lodge was duly opened at 7½ o'clock, W. Master THOS. S. SOMMERS in the East, when the reception of various bodies of distinguished Masons was made as follows: First—Members of Independent Royal Arch Lodge, No. 2, of which M. W. JOHN H. ANTHON, Grand Master of Masons of New-York, is a Past Master, received by W. ROBERT H. SOMMERS, Past Master of Kane. Second—Junior and Senior Wardens of Lodges meeting in Kane Lodge-room. Third—Past Masters invited to be present. Fourth—Masters of Lodges meeting in Kane Rooms as follows: Reception address by Master of Kane, H. D. WALKER, Independent Royal Arch No. 2; J. P. P. WHITE, Holland No. 8; A. DE WITT BALDWIN, Excelsior No. 195; JEROME BUCK, St. Nicholas No. 321; JOHN BOYD, Atlas No. 316; JOSIAH SHORE, Adelphi No. 348; JOHN L. REID, Republic No. 690; MORTIMER ADDONIS, Ivanhoe No. 610; A. J. SEMEL, Mount Nebo No. 257, and the Masters of Astor No. 603, Howard No. 35, and Atlantic No. 78. Fifth—Gen. Albert G. Pike, Sovereign Grand Commander of the Southern Jurisdiction of the Ancient and Accepted Scottish rite, accompanied by the following staff: Reception address by W. Charles Roome, Past Master of Kane Lodge, R. W. Fitzgerald Tysdale, R. W. Robert McCoy, Robert M. Graham, Fayette Hewitt, Daniel E. Sickels, Robert E. Protheroe of this City, and Robert H. Waterman, of Albany, all noted authorities in the Order. Sixth—The following guests: M. W. RICHARD L. VAUX, Past Grand Master of Pennsylvania; W. J. H. LIVINGSTON, Master of Mozart Lodge of Philadelphia; R. W. FRED. T. WILTSIE, Master of Hudson River Lodge No. 607, of Newburg, this State, and others. Received by W. Bro. ROOME. Seventh and last, reception by W. Master SOMMERS, of Grand Master ANTHON, and the following officers of the Grand Lodge; R. W. John W. Simons, Grand Treasurer; R. W. James M. Austin, Grand Secretary; R. W. Joseph Koch, Grand Marshal; R. W. and Rev. F. C. Ewer, Grand Chaplain; and the following District Deputy Grand Masters; E. E. Thorne, R. E. Selmes, S. S. Marshall, John A. Foster, Judson Curtis, Jr., Chas. Sackreuter, F. A. Richshoffer and Geo. E. Hurlbard, Jr. A large number of others well known in the fraternity were also present, but space forbids the mention of all, except those to whom official courtesy was extended. In fact it is but seldom that so many lights in the order are gathered together at one time in brotherly intercourse as was the case last night.

When fully assembled, R. W. Bro. CHARLES ROOME, in the name of Kane Lodge, presented to Grand Master ANTHON an elegantly-engraved and bound series of resolutions, by which he was duly constituted an honorary member of that body. The presentation address was a feeling one, and it was most eloquently and appropriately responded to on the part of the recipient. Subsequently Gen. ROOME was presented by W. M. THOMAS with the following costly gifts from his brethren of the Lodge: Engrossed series of resolutions expressive of respect upon the retirement of W. Bro. ROOME as Master; a valuable gold watch and chain and an expensive gold Past Master's jewel, set with diamonds. The address accompanying the testimonials and the reply were impressive as expressive, on both sides, of respect and affection. The presentations concluded, a handsome collation was enjoyed, at which additional speeches were made and fraternal greetings exchanged. As an incident it may be remarked that it was strictly a temperance feast, for while everything to tempt the palate was spread before the guests, no liquor of any description was allowed, one of the cardinal principles of Masonry being thus inculcated. The affair did not terminate until a late hour, and to the end was thoroughly enjoyable. As an event in the history of Kane Lodge, it will long be remembered, and as naught occurred to mar the festivities, by all present, it will be regarded as one of the pleasant Masonic memories of the past.

Anniversary of the New-York Asylum for Lying-in Women.

The forty-eighth annual meeting of the managers of the New-York Asylum for Lying-in Women was held yesterday afternoon in the rooms of that institution on Marion-street, and was attended by a large number of ladies and members of the medical profession. The exercises were opened by Rev. Dr. BURCHARD, who made a short address, in which he dwelt with much force upon the great practical usefulness of the institution, as compared with any other charity in the City. The Secretary, Mrs. J. H. FOSTER, then made a report, stating that the affairs of the Society were in a very prosperous condition, but that it had been thought expedient by the Board of Managers, and also by a number of distinguished physicians, who had been consulted on the subject to transfer the Asylum to some more desirable locality. In this way it was thought that its power of usefulness would be greatly augmented, and that many disagreeable associations which surrounded their present situation would be severed.

The Treasurer, Mrs. J. R. NEVIUS, reported that the expenses during the past year had been $7,695 49, and the income from donations, interest on investments, &c., $7,695 49, leaving a balance on hand of $2,439 48.

CHARLES S. WARD, M. D., the resident physician, said that the number of patients treated during the year at the Asylum was 86, and 188 more at their homes, making a total of 274. Since the institution was started 16,329 persons have received from its officers gratuitous medical assistance.

An election of officers for the ensuing year was then held, and the following ladies were unanimously chosen. First Directress, Mrs. T. A. Emmet; Second Directress, Mrs. Booth McEvers; Third Directress, Mrs. Thomas Cock; Fourth Directress, Mrs. James Brooks; Fifth Directress, Mrs. F. Jones; Sixth Directress, Mrs. Samuel Jaudon; Treasurer, Mrs. J. R. Nevius; Secretary, Mrs. J. H. Foster.

Addresses were made by Drs. THOS. F. COCK, S. B. MCLEOD, G. H. AIKEN, and GEO. W. ROBINSON, and the meeting adjourned.

FIRE INSURANCE.

Fifth Annual Meeting of the National Board of Fire Underwriters—Address of the President—Election of Officers.

The Fifth annual session of the National Board of Fire Underwriters was held yesterday at the rooms No. 156 and 158 Broadway, HENRY O. OAKLEY, of the Howard Insurance Company, presiding, and Mr. JAMES N. RANKIN, of the Fulton, acting as Secretary. The attendance was quite numerous, and embraced representatives from nearly every State. After the Convention was organized, the President delivered his annual address, from which the following extracts are made:

PRESIDENT'S ADDRESS.

I am glad to be able to state that our records show that there are still a number of places in which the rates established under the direction of the National Board have been faithfully maintained, notwithstanding the demoralization prevailing elsewhere, proving conclusively that, with honest members constituting local boards, it is possible to secure co-operation among agents, and to maintain fair—not high—rates for the risks assumed by the companies. In order to better illustrate and understand the benefit conferred upon the business of fire insurance in this country by the formation of the National Board, a short retrospect of the condition of the business prior to 1866 is necessary. During the period embraced between the latter part of 1859 and the beginning of 1865, there had been but little unity among companies either in the large cities, or in the smaller centres, upon the matter of either rates, uniformity of practice in insurance, or carefulness in the adjustment of claims, and each company had been left to its own guidance and experience to adjust the business of their respective companies. A few of the companies had been successful, but the great majority, even prior to 1865, were beginning, by unsatisfactory dividends and diminished surpluses, to realize the ultimate results of unwholesome competition, and unsound principles in conducting the business. The gathering of a respectable body of representatives of companies doing business through agents in the City of New-York, on the 1st November, 1865, to consider the question of excessive taxation by the States, and to seek for a remedy through united efforts, first led to the belief that a more extended organization was possible. To this end, a few of those interested in the convention of 1865 diligently labored; and when the heavy losses of 1865 were supplemented by those of the early part of 1866, it was felt that the time had arrived for inviting the co-operation of underwriters throughout the country in an effort to rescue the business from the ruin which seemed inevitable. Accordingly, on the 30th of April, 1866, the New-York Board appointed a committee of their own members to confer with insurance companies, doing business outside of New-York and vicinity through agents or otherwise, in regard to matters pertaining to their general interests, and mutual benefit as Fire Underwriters. On the 9th of June, 1866, this Committee issued a circular to the fire insurance companies of the United States, asking for this co-operation, and soon received so much encouragement in the replies to it, that they decided forthwith to call a convention. While the circular of the Committee was in preparation for this call, the dire calamity at Portland, on the 4th July, 1866, occurred, involving the companies of the country in a loss of several millions, ruining some, and sadly crippling others, and thoroughly alarming all upon whom the conduct of the business devolved; so that when, on the 7th July, the Committee issued its call for a Convention, to assemble in New-York, on the 18th July, the response was hearty, and seventy-six companies engaged in the agency business were present at the initiatory meeting; but conspicuously absent from it were the representatives of some of the largest agency companies in Hartford, Philadelphia and the West. With the result of this meeting, and the organization of this Board, you are familiar; and it is unnecessary for me to rehearse them to you. In February, 1867, at the first annual meeting, they were able to report the accession to its membership of all the leading companies of the country, and the Board entered upon a career of usefulness, which the replenished treasuries of many of the Companies soon gave practical demonstration of. It raised the profession at once to a position of dignity. It began to systematize the business upon a sound and discriminating basis, founded upon actual experience. It took wise and far-reaching action against unjust and extortionate local and national taxation. It eliminated from many of the policies in use the crudities existing, and gave to the business a "form of policy" at once just to both insured and insurer; it classified the various complicated special hazards, and enabled companies to comprehend with intelligence the dangers existing in these classes of hazards; it took wise and comprehensive action in regard to suppressing incendiarism and arson; surveyed and rated all of the principal cities, towns and villages in the Northern, Eastern, Middle and Western States of the Union, and last, though not least, brought about among the underwriters of the country a better acquaintance with each other, and removed not a little of the distrust natural to rivals in a common business, and accomplished all of this during the period of its active operations, about three and a half years, at the very moderate outlay of less than $40,000, a result almost unprecedented when we consider the vast amount of clerical and other labor performed. The benefit to the large body of companies who report to the New-York Insurance Department, is shown by an increase in the receipts of these companies, from $24,409,000 in 1865, to $39,352,000 in 1869. Of which the companies of New-York State benefited to the extent of $3,400,000, and those of other States to the extent of $9,200,000. The expenses referred to were borne by the companies of New-York State to the amount of $26,664, and by all the other companies of the country to the amount of $22,211.

The very satisfactory tables introduced by Mr. HEALD into his report, made to the Board in 1869, convey so much that is suggestive to the underwriter that I thought I could not confer a greater favor upon the members of the Board than by reproducing these tables continued down by the addition of the results of the business of 1869 and 1870 upon the same basis originated by Mr. HEALD, verifying and correcting them from the official reports now in our possession. These tables are four in number, showing:

First—Amount of capital; amount of dividends; percentage of dividends upon capital.

Second—Fire premiums received; fire losses paid; percentage of losses to premium.

Third—Net cash fire and inland premiums received; expenses, less dividends, losses and interest on scrip; percentage of expenses upon premiums.

Fourth—Fire risks written; fire premiums received; fire losses paid; percentage of fire losses to premiums; percentage of fire losses to fire risks written; amount of risks written to $1 loss; average rate of premium on fire risks.

Table one shows an increase in the aggregate of dividends from 10 24-100 in 1868 to 13 55-100 in 1870, the latter the result of the remarkable exemption from losses experienced by all the companies in 1869, while the grand aggregate of dividends to capital is increased from 10 39-100 in 1868, as the result of the average of nine years, to 10 93-100 in 1870, as the average for eleven years.

Table two shows the average percentage of losses to premiums to have increased, for the New-York companies, from 47 15-100 in 1869 to 55 37-100 in 1870; of companies from other States, from 55 11-100 in 1869 to 62 29-100 in 1870; the aggregate of all showing an increase from 50 95-100 in 1869 to 58 58-100 in 1870, while the grand aggregate of losses for the eleven years is 58 7-100 against 59 26-100, as presented by Mr. HEALD'S tables. In this same connection I would call attention to the fact that from the official returns made to Parliament by all of the companies doing business in Canada, it appears that there were received for premiums in 1869, $1,747,562 68; paid for losses in 1869, $867,926 73, or 52 50-100 per cent., and in 1870 premiums, $1,959,587 82; and losses, $1,840,272 73, or 89 25-100 per cent., a difference of 36 75-100 per cent., between the two years. The year 1869 shows a lower average of losses to premiums than any year except 1868; while 1870 is only exceeded in its average by 1865 and 1866, years notorious for great and disastrous losses. Should the remainder of 1871 be as productive of losses as the first four months have been, the average of the present year will fully equal the two disastrous years referred to.

Table three shows that there has been an increase of percentage of expenses from 32 24-100 per cent. in 1868 to 33 14-100 in 1869, and 36 35-100 in 1870, making the grand average aggregate 30 94-100, thus exhibiting a steady increase in the percentage for every year since 1862. Adding the percentage of expenses to the percentage of losses we have 89 4-100, leaving 10 96-100, or $36,879,145 73 as the profits resulting from the business for the eleven years from 1859 to 1870, or an average of 7 63-100 per cent. on the average capital of $42,731,705 for the same period. As the amount paid out for dividends during the same period was $52,926,024 95, it shows that a very large proportion of the interest on investments was necessary, in order to meet these dividends, leaving but a moderate amount as additions to surplus during this long period.

Table No. 4.—With reference to this table we find that the ability of the companies to write, which in 1860 was $221 34 for every dollar of loss, and which, in 1868, fell to $105 24, was increased in 1869 to $222 13, has, in 1870, again fallen to $199 99, very far below the average of the eleven years, which is $214 60. The other columns therein show equally surprising results.

In addition to these tables, I have prepared a second series of tables, which comprise the following items, including the business of this State and other States:

First—The amount written for the four years ending 1865, $2,648,940,568.

Second—The amount of premiums received during the same period, $17,653,529.

Third—The amount written for the four years ending 1869, $4,562,906,157.

Fourth—The amount of premiums thereon, $42,400,037.

Fifth—The amount of risks written during the year 1870, $4,844,264,163.

Sixth—The amount of premiums thereon, $40,840,704.

Seventh—Average rate of premium for the four years ending 1865, .6682.

Eighth—Average rate of premium for the four years ending 1869, .9300.

Ninth—Average rate of premiums for 1870, .8898.

Tenth—Premiums on business of 1870, at aggregate average rate of four years ending 1865, $23,009,484.

Eleventh—Premiums on business of 1870, at aggregate average of four years, ending 1869, $42,314,568.

And in order that a proper comparison may be made of companies doing relatively the same kind of business, we have divided the companies into the following five classes:

1. New-York City companies, embracing those doing an agency business.
2. New-York City companies doing mainly a local business, and without agents.
3. New-York State companies.
4. Companies of other States, including California.
5. Foreign companies, doing business in the United States.

The period embraced in these tables constitutes the four years prior to the formation of the National Board, the four years of the active operations of the National Board, and the past year in which it had ceased to exercise any great control over the business of the country. The tables are very full, have been compiled with great care and accuracy, and they show an aggregate average percentage of premiums received on each $100 of risk, during the years 1862-5, of 66 62-100; 1866-9, 93; 1870, 88 98-100.

It is easy to see from these tables how much of the genuine prosperity of the business which it took nearly four years to build up has been dissipated in a single year. And now, gentlemen of the National Board, what do we find to be the condition of the business at this time? I have already referred in a previous part of this address to some of the results. To them, I may add that the year 1870 witnessed the failure of one very prominent agency company, and of several others of not so much importance, the withdrawal from the busy centres of trade, and commerce of others crippled—a fierce and unwholesome competition for business—hostile legislation springing up in many of the States against the companies, and great and increasing laxity shown in the contracts made by companies; and added to this a large increase in the number of fires in all parts of our common country. Are not these sufficient causes to make us hesitate before we go further in our downward career? It cannot be denied that the responsibility for this state of affairs rests upon us who are charged with the conduct of the business. It is not our agents who are at fault; agents are usually what the officers of companies make them; and for all the improper risks taken, insufficient rates obtained, unusual privileges given in the wording of policies, hasty adjustments made, thereby encouraging illegal claims, the manager of a company is alone responsible.

I cannot close these remarks without congratulating the members of the Board that during the past year we have been relieved from some of the most oppressive burdens of national taxation, viz: The abolition of the tax of 1½ per cent. upon gross premiums, the large reduction in the stamp tax on renewals, and the reduction of the tax upon profits and dividends from 5 to 2½ per cent., which, we hope, another year will see entirely removed.

TREASURER'S REPORT.

The Treasurer's report shows a cash balance on hand of $6,712 98, after an expenditure of $3,520 95 during the past year. The report of the Executive Committee reviews the work of the Board since the Convention of 1866. It attributes the demoralization which at present exists in insurance matters to the influence of unprincipled agents. A committee of five was appointed to consider the address of the President and the report of the Executive Committee, and suggest some plan for the reorganization of the Board. The following were appointed the Committee: Stephen Crowell, Mr. Handy of Hartford, Messrs. Parish of Providence, Davis of Worcester, and Rouse of Cleveland.

ELECTION OF OFFICERS.

After a recess the following officers were elected:

President, Henry A. Oakley, New-York; Vice-President, J. L. Hendee, Hartford; Treasurer, J. S. Parish; Secretary, James N. Rankin, New-York.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

First District—Boston: Isaac Sweetzer; Geo. A. Curtis, Albert Bowker, Samuel Gould, J. C. Abbott. Providence: Walter Paine, J. H. De Wolf, John Kingsbury, W. F. Barton. Hartford: Mark Howard, George L. Chase, Henry Kellogg, J. B. Eldridge, C. T. Webster, E. Worthington. Worcester: A. N. Currier, W. S. Davis.

Second District—New-York: D. A. Heald, E. W. Crowell, A. J. Smith, J. M. McClean, H. H. Lamport, Rudolph Garrigue, George W. Savage, Edmund Driggs, Alfred Pell, A. F. Hastings, Stephen Crowell. Baltimore: N. P. Campbell, John P. Seidenstricker, Andrew Reese. Buffalo: E. R. Smith. Albany: G. A. Van Allen and Stephen Groesbeck.

Third District—Cincinnati: F. C. Bennett, H. M. Magill. Cleveland: E. C. Rouse, S. S. Coe.

Fourth District—Chicago: G. F. Bissell, A. C. Ducat, S. P. Walker. Detroit: S. P. Walker.

A resolution was adopted requesting the insurance superintendents, who are to meet in this City next month, to provide a uniform system for the reports of all fire insurance companies in the country, and that a committee of five be appointed to urge upon this Board of Superintendents the adoption of such a measure. The Committee consists of Messrs. HEALD of New-York, CHASE of Connecticut, KINGSBURY of Rhode Island, BEAN of Massachusetts, and PLATT of Pennsylvania.

The Board then adjourned *sine die*.

The Commonwealth Insurance Company—That Check for $1,000.

At the meeting of the stockholders of the Commonwealth Insurance Company at Delmonico's, a few days ago, a statement was made by Mr. DOUGHTY, the late Secretary, to the effect that a check for $1,000 had been drawn by the President of the Company, and it was inferred that this amount was paid Mr. MILLER, the Superintendent of the Insurance Department. Yesterday, Mr. DOUGHTY was requested to appear before JOSEPH S. BOSWORTH, the referee of the Company, and repeat his statement, but he failed to respond. Thereupon the affidavit of Mr. HAWS, the President, was taken. He testified that he knew of no check having been given to JOHN FOWLER, Esq., for $1,000, as mentioned by Mr. DOUGHTY; a check for that amount was drawn in November, and the proceeds were paid to the counsel for the Company; no check for that amount nor any of the proceeds of the Company were paid to Mr. MILLER; Mr. SOUTHWICK examined the Company during the early part of November, and the amount paid him for his services was $800; the proceeds of the $1,000 check were paid to Mr. FOWLER for professional services rendered the Company, but there was never any money paid Mr. MILLER directly or indirectly, and witness testified that he never told Mr. DOUGHTY to charge the $1,000 to Mr. MILLER.

Mr. FOWLER also testified in effect that he was counsel for the Commonwealth Insurance Company during several years past; he received $1,000 in November last as a professional fee, and neither paid this sum nor any other to Mr. MILLER or to any person for him. The affairs of the Commonwealth are being wound up gradually, but as yet no Company has been found willing to reinsure the risks in consequence of the low rate at which they were taken and the unsatisfactory character of many of them.

NOTES FROM THE PEOPLE.

The Dishonest Schemes of the "Ring"—Question by an Old Democrat.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

I wish to ask one or two questions through your columns on behalf of some few holders of City and County bonds. First—Will the Controller, R. B. CONNOLLY, tell the public the amount paid out by him for claims against the City and County, for which judgments have been taken by default? It is said that he borrowed $15,000 at one time, for the purpose of paying said judgments. Is this a portion of the deficiency of $5,000,000? It is also said that large payments of these defaulting judgments were made in the bonds, which were so industriously signed and issued at the time of Gov. HOFFMAN'S resignation of the office of Mayor, before he took his seat as Governor. It has been freely asserted, and never denied, among the knowing ones, "that during the thirty days of THOMAS COMAN'S Acting Mayoralty, the offices of Mayor and Controller were run day and night, signing and stamping bonds. Now, if Mr. CONNOLLY will not give us the information, will RICHARD O'GORMAN, the counsel to the Corporation, tell the bondholders—if not the public—the amount and number of judgments he has permitted to be taken by default against the City and county, during his term of office? The debt consolidation of TWEED, SWEENY, CONNOLLY and HOFFMAN will enable them to conceal all the deficiencies that have been accumulating under their hands, to increase the debt, and to leave it to future tax-payers to meet. "After me, or after us, the deluge."

I would advise all holders of City and County bonds, before this Funding bill goes into effect, to call for and demand from Controller CONNOLLY a just and true report of the numbers and amounts of City and County bonds already issued.

AN OLD DEMOCRAT,
and member of the DUPED CITIZENS' ASSOCIATION.

Affairs at Albany.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

In view of the disgrace brought upon the Republican Party of New-York State by the recent treacherous conduct of one of its members in our legislative hall at Albany, would it not be well for every Republican member of either body to resign at once, and thus thwart the evil designs of the Tammany thieves, who are gloating over the action of today—an act which brings the blush to every honest man's cheek who reads the proceedings of today's work at Albany?

This man, under the garb of Republicanism, has "stolen the livery of Heaven to serve the devil in," and should receive such an ovation on his return to Western New-York as will remain an example to all future legislators. Let the mark of Judas be branded on his brow, and may he know no peace while he walks the earth, for this day's disgraceful work. It would be gratifying to learn of the resignation of every Republican member before the performance of the farce which will take place soon in the Sixteenth Assembly District of this City. As the "one hundred days" have expired, it is better to leave undone what is so sure to be overdone. We have no doubt that the great Republican Party of this State will justify such an act by the return of a new Legislature that will not be bound hand and foot to Tammany.

REPUBLICAN.

NEW-YORK, Saturday, April 15, 1871.

The Treason at Albany.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

Your expositions of fraud, corruption and venality in high places are wonderful, and would be quite incredible but for the evidences of their truth so abundantly produced.

But your extraordinary developments of Saturday and this morning are not only astonishing but disgusting. Are they true? Can it be that one of our present United States Senators has so far forgotten his duty to his position and to his constituents, (to say nothing of the danger of disgracing his country,) as to be engaged in so foul a conspiracy? Can it be true that he has become so "fallen from his high estate" as to be willing to be seen in the company of one whose character seems to have become so infamous as to exclude him from all decent society? He (Mr. FENTON) has associated with intelligent and respectable men. He knows what is decent.

As for Mr. WINANS, his having been so long in the service of the Erie desperadoes may explain, if it does not excuse his conduct.

But when such names as Gov. HOFFMAN, Senator FENTON, MOSES TAYLOR, J. J. ASTOR, and the other respectable gentlemen whose bad acts you have so fearlessly denounced, stand so accused and uncondemned, how can we be very severe upon such contemptible, illiterate, immoral, degraded creatures as the members of the two Rings whom you have so fearlessly exposed and so thoroughly castigated?

The latter may be excused by some on account of their ignorance of what is moral and right.

Not so the former. They sin against light and knowledge, and if the acts charged against them are true, they deserve and should receive the execration of all good men everywhere; and their excusers and abettors, and all decent men, who connive at their acts are equally deserving of censure. "The partaker is as bad as the thief."

He who justifies, encourages or tolerates villainy, is to such extent a *particeps criminis*, and an accomplice.

Messrs. Editors—You have done and are doing a noble work. There seem to be few who are sufficiently untrammeled and blessed with the moral courage to help you. But do not despair. Your cause is righteous, and will yet prevail.

You cannot do better than to keep the names of all those respectable villains conspicuously posted in your journal. Let their reputation and deeds go down to their posterity and be duly appreciated.

CONSERVATOR.

MONDAY, April 17, 1871.

An Inquiry.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

Will you be kind enough to inquire through your paper what has become of the fund collected in the Public Schools of this City for the purpose of erecting a monument of the Father of Our Country in the Central Park, about a year since?

Yours truly,
A SCHOOL-BOY AND A SUBSCRIBER.

NEW-YORK, Monday, April 17, 1871.

LAW REPORTS.

COURT CALENDARS—THIS DAY.

COURT OF APPEALS.

ALBANY, N. Y., April 19.—The following is the day calendar of the Court of Appeals for April 20: Nos. 6, 193, 181, 190, 201, 180, 147, 200.

SUPREME COURT—GENERAL TERM.

Held by Ingraham, P. J., and Barnard and Cardozo, JJ.—Calendar called at 10½ A. M.

Nos.
229—Wall vs. Ellis.
235—Schuchardt vs. the Mayor, &c.
236—Douglas vs. the Mayor, &c.
237—Hamersley vs. the Mayor, &c.
243—Conron vs. Coleman.
245—Lawrence vs. Good.
246—Story vs. Orange & Alexandria R. R. Co.
248—Wines vs. the Mayor, &c.
249—Brouwer vs. The Mayor.
250—Detmold vs. Central Coal Mining and Manufacturing Co.
251—Griffin vs. Ashcroft.
252—McMillen vs. Rindskopf.
253—Cambreling vs. Kerr.
254—Fried vs. Royal Ins. Co. of Liverpool.
255—Heyden vs. Florence Sewing-machine Co.
256—Strong vs. Lyon.
257—Van Allen vs. American National Bank.
258—Pell vs. Boston, Newport and New-York Steam-boat Co.
259—Wyckoff vs. Queens County Ferry Co.
260—Beatley vs. Doll.
261—Buckman vs. Hoyt.
262—Rooke vs. Atwood.
263—Weidenfeld vs. McKinney.
266—Holt vs. Ross.
267—Clay vs. Roemmelt.
268—Cook vs. Banker.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT.

Part I.—Held by Van Brunt, J.—Court opens at 10½ A. M.

Nos.
383—Bathman vs. Kemp.
330—Rice vs. Wilmerding et al.
2—Swords vs. Edgar et al.
46—American National Bank vs. Waggoner, Jr., et al.
171—Broome vs. Stoughton.
629½—Lamply vs. Whitfield.
359½—Clifton vs. Pelton.
369—Hoyt vs. Sprague et al.
276—Fiedler vs. Simonds et al.
299 (R. C.)—Perkins vs. Central Railroad of New-Jersey.
37½ (R. C.)—Lindsley vs. European Petroleum Co.
395—Bendar vs. Kron.
401—Voorhies vs. Olmstead.
407—Mercer vs. Hecht.
409—Drake vs. Koch.
415—Federlin vs. Woerner.
413½—Kendrick vs. Whittemore.
415—Vollmar vs. Snyder, Jr.
417—Conkling vs. Shepard.

Part II.—Held by Sutherland, J.—Court opens at 10½ A. M.

Nos.
344 (R. C.)—Klink vs. Kelly, Sheriff, &c.
192—Bishop vs. Kelly, Sheriff, &c.
203—Brett et al. vs. Stoutter.
206—Murphy vs. Kelly, Sheriff, &c.
208—Osgood et al. receiver, vs. McKnight.
640—Hoffman vs. Wagner et al.
1302—Kirchman vs. Ledlard.
244—Cain vs. O'Brien, Sheriff, &c.
78—Sloane vs. Elmore.
1000—(Old)—Chambers vs. Baldwin.
172—The Allaire Works vs. Thomas et al.
18—Delvoes F. Y. C. de la Pena et al. vs. Davies, Jr.
142 (R. C.)—Claflin et al. vs. Fitzgerald.
290 (R. C.)—Kelly, Sheriff, &c., vs. Ingalls.
120—Ball vs. Hudson River R. R. Co.
22—Orr vs. Mayor, &c., of New-York.
204—Horn vs. Brod.
32 (R. C.)—The West. B'k of Scotland vs. Fisher.
188 (R. C.)—Gallup et al. vs. Lederer.
206½—Hardie vs. Rogers.
238 (R. C.)—Smith vs. Caldwell.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.

Held by Brady, J.—Court opens at 10 A. M.—Calendar called at 12 M.

Nos.
14—Day vs. Tibbitts.
45—Clement vs. Ross.
48—Society for Reformation of Juvenile Delinquents vs. Diera.
50—Wetmore vs. McSpedon.
51—Quackenbush vs. Plank.
55—Weymouth vs. N. Y. & Penn. Mining & Manuf. Co.
66—Lovin vs. Greenfield.
94—Same vs. Same.
95—Gunther vs. Greenfield.
122—Lowick vs. Ford.
123—Society for Reformation of Juvenile Delinquents vs. Diera.
136—Bloomer vs. Newton.
138—Bennett vs. Langtree.
140—National Shoe and Leather Bank vs. Curtis.
142—Copeland vs. Giles.
152—Schettler vs. Smith.
153—Boyd vs. Brown.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM.

Part I.—Held by Freedman, J.

Nos.
278—Claflin et al. vs. Rosenburg.
287—Cameron vs. Handyside.
510—Keveney vs. Globe Mut. Life Ins. Co.
571—Keveney vs. Excelsior Life Ins. Co.
579—Weiss vs. Kraner.
507—Mann vs. Cornell et al.
333—Buckman et al. vs. Mongemoth.
329—Diech vs. Karr et al.
461—Lalor vs. Ketelltas.
547—Courtney vs. Baker et al.
577—Hine vs. Morgan et al.
519—
567—Eggers vs. Kinkman et al.
591—Fischer vs. Bishop.
627—Sun Mut. Ins. Co. vs. Manhattan Ins. Co.

Part II.—Held by McCunn, J.

Nos.
638—Roach, Jr. vs. Hirt and wife.
169—Harris vs. Gibney et al.
290—Henderson vs. Mahoney.
223—Mitchell vs. Dix.
356—Buckman vs. Mongemoth.
375—French vs. Wheeler et al.
392—Wheeler et al. vs. French.
440—Wollbery et al. vs. Gignoux.
600—Harris vs. O'Brien, Sheriff.
642—Downing vs. McCafferty et al.
644—Schilbeck vs. Nottbeck.
648—Freeman vs. Lorillard et al.
650—Lombardo vs. Parks et al.
652—Patten vs. Gallagher et al.
654—Same vs. Same.

COMMON PLEAS—TRIAL TERM.

Part II.—Held by Joseph F. Daly, J.—Court opens at 11 A. M.

Set-down Causes.

Nos.
729—Farley vs. O'Brien.
321—Randall vs. Randell.
874—Hanly et al. vs. Murphy.
930—Wallace vs. Peters.
224—Minzesheimer vs. Wicks.
959—Hart et al. vs. Hoffman.
113—Flint vs. Hazelboon et al.
824—Hughes vs. Mercantile Mut. Ins. Co.
815—Burghardt vs. Burkhardt.
960—Johnes vs. Burnham.
656—Cassidy vs. Gourand.
159½—Townsend vs. Broadway & 7th-av. Railroad Company.
958—Rode vs. Miller.
151—McTerney vs. Murphy et al.
100—Hermes vs. Blanck.
269—Pouvert et al. vs. Godfrey.
61—Kuehl vs. Mayor.
419—Noyes vs. Corliss.
906—Quinlan vs. Sixth-av. Railroad Company.
880—Carrington vs. Coulter.
934—Waterloo vs. Taylor.
922—Hess vs. O'Brien, Sheriff.
923—Bannister vs. O'Brien.
925—Kreynborg vs. O'Brien, Sheriff.
929—Wright vs. The Guardian Mut. Life Ins. Company.
644—Archer vs. Elkins.
673—Austin vs. Leech.
907—Davis vs. Young.
85—Heim vs. Rothan & Wheeler.
549—Wheeler vs. Comstock.
509—Powers vs. Witty.
615—Cummings vs. Ayres.
873—Rhoades vs. Amerman.
961—Hubbard vs. Hall.
962—Vosburgh vs. Brewster.
963—Ribero, Lima, &c., vs. Waterbury.
345—Packard vs. Dibble.

COMMON PLEAS—EQUITY TERM.

Held by Robinson, J.—Court opens at 11 A. M., in the General Term Room.

Nos. 108, 110, 109.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS.

Held by Hackett, Recorder.

Nos.
1—The People vs. Charles Taylor; burglary.
2—The People vs. Philip Kerns; bigamy.
3—The People vs. Matilda Shackelton; felonious assault and battery.
4—The People vs. John Moore; felonious assault and battery.
5—The People vs. Edward Johnson, Thomas Murphy, and Frederick Hubert; forgery.
6—The People vs. Patrick W. Smith, (2 cases;) false pretenses.
7—The People vs. John Killing; grand larceny.
8—The People vs. John Sheridan; grand larceny.
9—The People vs. James Woods; grand larceny.
10—The People vs. Hannah Rubenstein; receiving stolen goods.
11—The People vs. Horace King; assault and battery.
12—The People vs. Joseph Mathias; assault and battery.

MARINE COURT—TRIAL TERM.

Part I.—Held by Curtis, J.—Court opens and Calendar called at 10 A. M.

Nos.
5064—The Colwell, Shaw & Willard Mfg. Co. vs. Larkin.
5633—Kolban vs. Baxter.
— —Forbes vs. Mayer.
5505—Hollander vs. Therman.
6095—Windt vs. Hamann.
5336—Kammerer vs. Pfannenschag.
5365—Schulz vs. Schmidt.
5512—Leo vs. Tischmann.
5524—Cannon vs. Bleakly.
5525—Price vs. Brown.
4526—Stern vs. Loewenthal.
5227—Michaelis vs. Sweeney.
5529—Stevens vs. Davenport.
5530—Le Baron vs. Willard.
5531—Simmons vs. Talcott.

MARINE COURT—TRIAL TERM.

Part III.—Held by Shea, J.—Court opens and Calendar called at 11 A. M.

Nos.
5731—Bear vs. Perkins.
6089—Parker vs. Baldwin.
6146—Griffin vs. Squires.
6212—Hunt vs. Sackmann.
6297—Withams vs. Randolph.

DECISIONS.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS—APRIL 19.

By Judge Van Brunt.

Lowell Holbrook vs. New-Jersey Zinc Company; case settled.

By Judge Brady.

Baker vs. Platt; motion granted.

Bray vs. Bray; motion granted.

Taylor vs. Same; memoranda for counsel.

In the matter of the application of Harriet G. Davenport; memoranda for counsel.

Van Sachs vs. Egbert; motion denied, $10 costs to abide event.

Holcombe vs. Appleberry; motion denied with $10 costs to abide event.

Winchell vs. Winchell; motion granted.

Wright vs. Sharkey; motion denied with costs.

SUPERIOR COURT—SPECIAL TERM—APRIL 19.

By Judge Spencer.

William B. Mitchell vs. John Holloway; Frederick W. Ford vs. Mary Ellen Ford; Mary J. Husted vs. The Mayor, &c.; Nathan Ross vs. Gottlieb Schott; Leopold Bernstein vs. Daniel Sweeny; Moses Roche vs. Henry Hart et al.; Davis C. Newell vs. Jacob Leich; orders granted. Mary J. Tucker et al. vs. John Weeks et al.; order denying motion for stay.

COMMON PLEAS—SPECIAL TERM—APRIL 19.

By Judge Loew.

The Narragansett Fire and Marine Insurance Company in Providence vs. Rader; motion granted; order to be settled on two days' notice.

Groll vs. Grimm; motion to open default granted on payment of $10 costs.

Goelet vs. Spofford; additional allowance of $100 granted.

Butler vs. White; motion to vacate order of arrest denied without costs.

Cavanagh vs. Johnson; motion denied, (see memorandum for counsel.)

MARINE COURT—TRIAL TERM—PART I.—APRIL 19.

By Judge Curtis.

Knickerbocker Ice Company vs. Grancksts; judgment for plaintiff.

Cullo vs. Rosefield; judgment for plaintiff.

Hoyt vs. The Ancient United Association of New-York; dismissed.

Butler vs. Benjamin; referred.

Gotleib vs. Diveinden; judgment for plaintiff.

Fitzgerald vs. Lewis; judgment for plaintiff.

O'Connor vs. Brown; verdict for plaintiff $100 and costs.

UNITED STATES SUPREME COURT.

No. 146.—*Cox et al.* vs. *E. B. Sott.* No. 147. —*Mobile Grade Company* vs. *E. B. Sott.*—Error to the Supreme Court of Alabama.—These two cases present the same question. The former is a suit at law to recover money paid under protest, upon the belief that the tax demanded was forbidden by the Federal Constitution. The latter is a proceeding in equity to enjoin beforehand the collection of a similar tax under another statute. Sott is a local Collector of taxes in Mobile County, and proceeded to collect the tax levied under an act of the General Assembly, proving, among other things, a tax on all steamboats, vessels and other water craft plying in the navigable waters of the State, at the rate of $1 per ton of the registered tonnage thereof, which shall be assessed and collected at the port where the vessels are registered, if practicable; otherwise, at any port or landing within the State where such vessel may be. The Court below sustained the tax, and it is here insisted that such a tax upon the boat, as such, according to its capacity, is a tax upon that which is exclusively within the control and authority of the General Government, by the provision of the Federal Constitution, "That no State shall, without the consent of Congress, lay any duty on tonnage." The State may tax the money of her citizens invested in such property, but it cannot tax the vessel, as such. It is also claimed to be a violation of the act admitting Alabama into the Union. It is contended in support of the tax, on behalf of the State, that these boats being used in navigating purely within her limits, the prohibition of the Federal Constitution does not apply to the tax; that the State can tax her citizens and property in any form she sees fit. Messrs. Phillips, Hamilton and Campbell for plaintiffs in error.

No. 148.—*E. M. Dunphy* vs. *G. H. Kleinschmidt and O. E. Dyer.*—Appeal from the Supreme Court of Montana Territory.—A creditor's bill was filed in April, 1868, by Kleinschmidt against B. Morse, surviving partner of E. & B. Morse and Dunphy, in the Territorial District Court, the object of which was to set aside on grounds of fraud, a mortgage executed by the firm to Dunphy to secure $30,000, dated about six months previously to the filing of the bill. The issue was whether the mortgage so made was fraudulent or not; and on the trial the allegations of fraud were sustained and the decree was for the plaintiffs. The appeal seeks to reverse the decree, insisting that the Court erred in its adjudication of the facts, and in its rulings upon the evidence, and also in refusing to grant a new trial on the ground that the verdict was contrary to the weight of evidence. Lyman Trumbull for appellants; A. M. Woolfolk, J. O. Broadhead and F. A. Dick, for appellees.

SUPREME COURT—GENERAL TERM—APRIL 19.

Before Chief-Justice Ingraham and Judges Barnard and Cardozo.

ASSESSMENT OF STOCKHOLDERS—FORM OF ACTION TO RECOVER ASSESSMENT.

Bray vs. *Farley.*—The defendant is a shareholder in a stock company to the extent of 380 shares. The company became embarrassed, and the directors called for an assessment of $40 per share. This suit was brought in the name of the President to collect the assessment. The suit was referred, and on the trial the defendant took the point that this was not a case in which the President might sue in his own name on behalf of the association. The referee held with defendant, deciding that this was an action in the nature of a contribution, in which each stockholder has individual rights against every other stockholder, and, therefore, an action in equity on behalf of some one stockholder who had paid up his assessment against all the non-paying stockholders was the only proper remedy. From this decision an appeal was taken to the General Term, where the appeal was argued and decision reserved. Mr. Van Cott for plaintiff; Mr. Stanley for defendant.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM—PART II.—APRIL 19.

Before Judge McCunn and a Jury.

CHILDREN SEEKING TO SET ASIDE A FATHER'S DEED FOR ALLEGED IMBECILITY.

Robert M. Wilson, et al. vs. *Mary Ann Leach et al.*—This is an action to set aside a deed of conveyance, made by Robert Wilson, the father of plaintiffs, in 1867, of property valued at $18,000, and situated in West Forty-sixth-street. The conveyance is sought to be set aside on the ground that Robert Wilson, owing to intemperate habits, was of unsound mind at the time of making the deed. It is charged by plaintiff against the defendants that they had superinduced the intemperate habits of plaintiff with a view to get a deed of the property from him, and that the property was purchased for a consideration of $1,300, though of the value of $16,000. On the part of defendants, it is claimed that the complaint is without foundation, and that the deceased left the house of plaintiffs because of their cruelty to him. The case was once tried, and resulted in favor of defendants, and this is substantially a second suit for the same cause of action, except that the complaint in this action, in addition to the allegation of undue influence contained in the former action, sets up the insanity of the deceased. The case is still on trial. Roger A. Pryor for plaintiffs; Ex-Attorney-General Cnatfield for defendants.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM—PART I.—APRIL 19.

Before Judge Freedman and a Jury.

GEORGE LAW'S MUSKETS—WHAT BECAME OF THEM.

Ferdinand Vassault vs. *James Murphy.*—This is an action to recover $5,000 for services, the claim, according to the pleadings in the case, arising out of the following state of facts: In the month of January, 1858, the brig *Townsend Jones*, then owned by the defendant, James Murphy, and commanded by Capt. Janvrin, sailed from this port for Valparaiso, and other ports in the Pacific Ocean, with a cargo consisting principally of artillery, arms, and munitions of war, Capt. Janvrin having instructions to sell the cargo either for cash, or goods salable in the American market. Soon after the arrival of the vessel at Valparaiso both she and cargo were seized by officials of the Chilian Government, upon the ground that her cargo was unlawful, and that the adventure was in violation of the laws of the Republic of Chili. The Captain of the brig entered into a contract with Garrett W. Ryckman, United States Vice-Consul, to present a claim against the Chilian Government for damages resulting from the seizure, and for these services, outside his official, he was to receive $6,000, the amount claimed in this action, and which claim was assigned to this plaintiff. The seizure was made on suspicion that the arms were intended for parties then in rebellion against the Chilian Government.

The defense is a denial of the services and their value, and the authority of the Captain of the brig to bind the defendant. It appeared on the trial that the Captain had hauled down

...the American flag, and abandoned the vessel and cargo to the Chilian Government on the 24th of June, 1869, immediately after the seizure and before the execution of the contract with Ryckman, upon which this action was based. On this state of facts, defendant's counsel moved to dismiss the complaint, and Judge Freedman granted the motion, holding that when the Captain abandoned the vessel his authority in connection therewith, or to bind his principal for services in relation thereto, was at an end.

George Law was present in Court during the trial, and watched the proceedings with interest, he being, it is said, part owner of the vessel and cargo, all of which has proved a complete loss.

Edward Patterson and John E. Burrill for plaintiff; Mr. Donohue and John M. Scribner, Jr., for defendant.

KINGS COUNTY SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT.

Before Judge Gilbert.

A CONTESTED WILL CASE.

Frederick Baker vs. Amelia De Iberby.—This action is brought to test the validity of a will alleged to have been made by Catherine Ahrens (the mother of defendant,) who died in Brooklyn on the 7th of January, 1870. The alleged will of Mrs. Ahrens, which is in dispute, bequeathed to her daughter $100; to her nieces, Louisa Altisson and Cordelia Lindsay, of Philadelphia, $500 each, and all the rest of her property was devised to her nephew, Frederick Baker, the plaintiff.

The will was, shortly after the death of Mrs. Ahrens, propounded to Surrogate Veeder for probate, and upon the 28th day of April, 1870, he rendered a decree, declaring the alleged will to be null and void, for the reason that it was not executed and attested in the manner prescribed by law for the execution and attestation of last wills and testaments; that the contents of the instrument were unknown to the testatrix at the time of its execution, and that the execution was obtained by undue influences practised upon her.

Upon appeal to the General Term this decree of the Surrogate was reversed, and issues directed to be framed for trial by jury.

The case is still on.

FINANCIAL AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange—April 19.

FIRST BOARD.

$5000 U. S. 5-20 C., '62. 112⅞ | 100 Am. M. Union Ex. 50⅞
[illegible]

SECOND BOARD.

[illegible]

WEDNESDAY, April 19—P. M.

We compile from the last monthly report from the Bureau of Statistics, No. 7 of the series of 1871, the following summary of the Foreign Trade of the United States for the first seven months of the current Fiscal Year:

OUR FOREIGN TRADE—JULY 1 TO JAN. 31, 1871.

Imported in foreign goods, in gross		$287,968,228
Re-exported out of bond, &c.		7,379,524
Total, as for United States markets		$280,588,700
Goods in bond June 30	$50,928,541	
Goods in bond Jan. 31	[illegible]	10,126,[illegible]
Foreign goods taken for consumption		$270,711,661
Exported in American produce, gold value		220,422,541
Balance four months		$50,288,390
Exported in domestic bullion, &c.	$46,186,820	
Exported in foreign bullion, &c.	7,378,524	
Together	$53,565,353	
Less foreign, imported	11,927,380	
Net export of specie		41,637,973
Apparent balance against U. States		$8,650,420

COMPARISON WITH SAME MONTHS OF 1870.

	1871. Jan. 31.	1870. Jan. 31.
Seven months.		
Goods for consumption	$270,711,661	$237,564,241
Produce exported	220,422,541	205,186,392
Balance exclusive of specie	$50,288,390	$32,377,849
Net specie export	41,637,973	19,051,920
Apparent balance	$8,650,420	$13,325,929

The Sales of Gold were firm today, and at a further rise of ⅛@¼ ⅌ cent. on the last price of Tuesday. The failure of a Broker, reported *short* of two millions or more, caused the first advance of the morning, and although the price subsequently returned from 111⅜@111½ ⅌ cent. to 111¼@111⅜ ⅌ cent., it was only for a short time, and the Afternoon sales were again at 111⅜@111½ ⅌ cent. The Steamers of the day carried out $1,620,000 Gold and Silver of all descriptions, of which $1,100,000 in Gold Coin was put up at the Treasury Office, as noticed last night. The Steamers to-morrow will take out $700,000 or $800,000, of which $500,000 Gold Coin has been put up at the Treasury. Exchange is stiff and scarce at 110@109¾ for 60-days London, and the Public Funds and the Pacific Bonds are strong on orders for transmission to Europe. The Sinking Fund bought $3,000,000 of 5-20s at noon at about 110½ and interest, out of $6,200,000 offered, from 110.40 to 110.90 ⅌ cent.

Although Money was active in the early part of the day among the Stock Brokers at 7 ⅌ cent., and there was something of a pause in the Railway market, the feeling was wholly changed before 1 o'clock; prices in the Long Room became buoyant, and so continued at and after the Second Board of the Exchange, encouraged by signs of a very free supply of Money after 2 o'clock.

The Customs demand for Gold was $550,000, making nearly $2,100,000 for the three days of the week. Business in Foreign Merchandise is active, and the Imports, by reason of the numerous Steamer arrivals since Saturday, are large, and in good part of valuable goods.

The Treasury Office here has increased its Currency balance since yesterday, (by transfers from other Offices,) and the amount on hand this afternoon is $8,114,008. The Bonds bought today for the Sinking Fund were not delivered today. To-morrow the Office will sell $2,000,000 Gold Coin.

Among the movements of the day on the Stock Exchange, the Stock of the Lake Shore Road lead the market, and sold up to 107⅞@108@108⅛ ⅌ cent., after opening in the morning a fraction below 106 ⅌ cent. The North-west Preferred sold up to 90 ⅌ cent., and Ohios to 54¼ ⅌ cent. New-York Central, North-west Common, the St. Pauls, Union Pacific, Cleveland, Columbus and Cincinnati and Hannibal and St. Joseph were all strong. The Miscellaneous Shares were fairly active at about yesterday's prices. Some of the Express Stocks are in special favor, and Western Telegraph steady. The Southern State Bonds weaker on South Carolinas; otherwise quiet. Nearly all the Railway Bonds are firm, including the old Western Mortgages, (Currency Interest,) and the whole list of Central and Union Pacific Bonds. At private sale the Kansas Pacifics and the Missouri Pacifics are firm.

A new chapter in the Erie fraud upon the English stockholders was opened in Wall-street today. A notice was served by Gould and Fisk, or their Secretary, upon the Farmers' Trust that the Company *had* issued 30,000 shares new Capital made out of Convertible Bonds. The Farmers' Trust replied that the letter of the Secretary was received only as *a notice as of this date*, that thirty days hence such Stock *would* be issued, and so advised the Stock Exchange. The Governing Committee of the Exchange had a long session on the subject this afternoon. They were strongly inclined to strike the Erie Stock from the official dealings at the Exchange, at once, but on consultation it was determined to suspend final action, as due to a more deliberate expression of the Committee and of the Exchange Board on the enormity of the wrong to the English Stockholders by seizing their Certificates and substituting 30,000 Shares of fictitious and fraudulent Stock in their place, three or four months before the present notice was served upon the Registrar and the Stock Exchange, and only after the astounding nature of the fraud had been brought out through most reluctant witnesses, connected with the Transfer Office in Twenty-third-street, before the Master in Equity appointed by the United States Court, and also by the extraordinary card of the Receiver, Mr. Coleman, under Judge Barnard's order. The Committee could not, of course, accept the notice of today as regular, any more than the Farmers' Trust as Registrar could so accept it. But if the Erie Ring are really anxious, as some people are inclined to suspect, to have the Exchange Board throw their Stock out of regular dealings and to have the Farmers' Trust throw up their office of Registrar, without further investigation and exposure, so as to leave them free to overissue their Stock upon the public *ad libitum*, they will probably find themselves mistaken.

After the late Boards, the Railway market continued excited and closed generally firm. Gold was 111⅜@111½, quiet; Exchange, 110; Money, 6@7 ⅌ cent.; the Public Funds firm; Central Pacific Bonds, 90½ ⅌ cent.; Union First Mortgage, 87@87½ ⅌ cent. The quotations at 5½ P. M. were as follows, as compared with Tuesday night:

CLOSING QUOTATIONS—APRIL 19.

	Tuesday.	Wednesday.
United States 10-40s	109⅜	109⅝
United States 5-20s of 1862	113⅞	114
United States 5-20s of 1867	112⅝	112⅞
American Gold	111¼	111⅜
Bills on London, 60 days	110	110
N. Y. C. and Hudson	96⅞	99⅞
N. Y. C. and H. Debt Ctfs.	95⅜	95⅞
Reading Railroad	109⅝	108⅞
Chicago and Rock Island	112⅜	112⅞
North-west Common	90⅛	90⅞
North-west Preferred	98⅞	99⅞
Pacific Mail	45⅛	45⅛
St. Paul Preferred	80	82⅜
St. Paul Common	62⅜	62⅞
Lake Shore	106⅛	108⅛
Ohio and Mississippi	54⅛	53⅞
Toledo and Wabash	68	69
Western Telegraph	58⅜	58⅞
Erie	22	21⅞
Union Pacific	31⅛	32⅛

UNITED STATES 5-20S BOUGHT FOR SINKING FUND.

Baker & Kitchen.		Humbert Brothers.	
$500 '65, c.	110.50	10,000 '65, c., n.	110.48
20,750 '65, n.	110.50	10,000 '65, c., n.	110.54
200 '67, r.	110.50	J. F. Schepeler.	
500 '65, c.	110.50	23,000 '65, r., o.	110.40
Marx & Co.		Martin & Runyon.	
21,000 '65, r., n.	110.52	4,100 '65, c., o.	110.49
16,250 '65, c., n.	110.56	3,800 '64, c.	110.49
7,800 '67, r.	110.52	6,000 '65, r., n.	110.49
Fred. Brown.		2,250 '65, c., n.	110.49
1,250 '62, c.	110.53	1,150 '67, c.	110.49
100 '64, c.	110.53	10,200 '67, c.	110.49
200 '65, c., o.	110.53	5,000 '65, c., n.	110.54
1,000 '65, c., n.	110.53	5,000 '65, c., n.	110.59
8,556 '67, c.	110.53	C. D. Mathews.	
800 '68, c.	110.53	10,000 '65, c., n.	110.47
Wortheimer & Co.		10,000 '65, c., n.	110.47
100 '62, c.	110.56	Leonard, Sheldon & Foster.	
100 '65, c., o.	110.56		
4,000 '64, c.	110.58	1,680,250 '65, c., n.	110.50⅛
4,000 '65, c., n.	110.58	756,550 '67, c.	110.59⅛
Drexel, Winthrop & Co.			
420,000 '65, c., n.	110.48	$3,000,000.	

QUARTERLY REPORT OF NEW-YORK LOCAL BANKS.

	Liabilities. Dec. 24, '70.	Liabilities. Mar. 25, '71.
Capital	$12,288,800	$14,744,800
Net profits	5,313,100	5,247,000
Circulation	63,200	62,500
Due banks	2,602,500	3,245,400
Due depositors	27,810,100	31,319,900
Unpaid dividends	102,600	111,900
Total	$49,227,300	$55,831,200
	Resources.	Resources.
Loans and discounts	$38,332,000	$39,571,000
Stocks	2,270,800	2,109,800
Real estate	1,438,800	1,468,100
Due from banks	2,948,300	2,744,000
Cash items and bank notes	123,300	111,800
Specie	1,857,300	2,465,500
Legal tenders	5,232,800	7,029,200
Overdrafts	13,800	12,000
Total	$49,227,300	$55,831,200

LOCAL BANK CAPITAL AND PROFITS.

Names of Banks.	Capital.	Net Profits.
Manhattan	$2,050,000	$671,200
Bank of America	3,000,000	1,046,800
Greenwich	200,000	206,800
Pacific	422,700	380,700
People's	412,500	222,300
North America	1,000,000	176,800
Nassau	1,000,000	93,500
Corn Exchange	1,000,000	500,900
Oriental	300,000	298,700
Grocers'	300,000	71,500
North River	400,000	46,200
Manufacturers' & Merchants'	500,000	60,000
German-American	1,000,000	52,400
Bull's Head	200,000	112,400
Eleventh Ward	200,000	3,000
Germania	200,000	22,600
Manufacturers' & Builders'	100,000	30,800
Harlem	100,000	
Stuyvesant	200,000	5,600
Mutual	105,700	2,300
West Side Bank	200,000	15,800
Security	500,000	8,500
Murray Hill	200,000	
Gold Exchange	293,000	10,000
Dry Goods	700,700	6,400
Total March 25, 1871	$14,744,800	$5,247,000

UNITED STATES TREASURY, NEW-YORK, April 19, 1871.

Gold receipts	$621,886 64
Gold payments	94,371 32
Gold balance	69,585,160 55
Currency receipts	425,849 13
Currency payments	197,766 00
Currency balance	8,114,008 25
Customs	550,000 00

The following bids were made for the various Public Funds of the United States:

6 ⅌ cent. reg., 1881	117	5-20 coup., 1867	112⅞
6 ⅌ cent. coup., 1881	117⅛	5-20 coup., 1868	112
5-20 coup., 1862	114	10-40 reg.	109
5-20 coup., 1864	112⅞	10-40 coup.	109⅝
5-20 coup., 1865	113⅞	6s currency	115⅛
5-20 coup., n. i., 1865	112⅛		

And the following for the State Bonds:

Tenn. 6s, old	66⅛	Rhode Island 6s	101⅛
Tenn. 6s, new bonds	66	Alabama 5s	70
Va. 6s, old	71⅛	Alabama 8s	100⅛
Va. 6s, new bonds	72⅛	Arkansas 6s, Funded	55⅛
Ga. 6s	82	Ohio 6s, 1875	101
Ga. 7s, new bonds	90⅛	Ohio 6s, 1881	104
N. Car. 6s, old	48⅛	Ohio 6s, 1881	104
N. C. Fund. Act, 1866	27	Illinois Canal bds. '70	110⅛
N. C. Fund. Act, 1868	20	Illinois coup. 6s, 1877	100
N. C. new bonds	25⅛	Illinois coup. 6s, 1879	100
N. C. Special Tax	19	Illinois War Loan	100
S. C. 6s Jan. & July	52⅛	Ind. 6s, War Loan	100

Mo. 6s	93⅞	Indiana 5s	100
Mo. 6s, H. & St. Jo. Iss.	93⅞	N. Y. Reg. Bounty L.	105⅛
La. 6s, new Float. D.	64	N. Y. coup. Boun. L.	105⅛
La. 8s, Levee bonds	72	N. Y. 5s, Canal L., '74	100
La. 8s, Levee bds. '75	80	N. Y. 5s, Canal L., '74	100
California 7s	110⅛	N. Y. 5s, Canal L., '74	100
Connecticut 6s	101		

And the following for the Railway Mortgages:

N. Y. Cen. 6s, '83	93⅛	T. & W. Equip. bds.	81
N. Y. Cen. 6s, '87	93	T. & W. Cons. Conv.	85⅛
N. Y. Cen. 6s, R. Est.	92⅛	Han. & Naples 1st	85
N. Y. Cen. 6s, Sub.	92⅛	Gt. West. 1st, '88	90⅛
N. Y. Cen. 6s, '76	101	Gt. West. 2d, '93	85
N. Y. Cen. 7s, Con. '76	101	Quin. & Tol. 1st, '90	83
N. Y. Cen. 7s, '85-'86	101	Ill. & So. Iowa 1st	81
Erie 1st Ext.	90	Gal. & Chi. 2d	97⅛
Erie 1st Ind.	96	Chi., R. I. & Pac.	101
Erie 7s, 2d, '79	90	Morris & Essex 1st	103⅛
Erie 7s, 3d, '83	90	Morris & Essex 2d	89⅛
Erie 7s, 4th, '80	88⅛	Clev. & Tol. S. F.	102
Erie 7s, 5th, '88	88⅛	N. J. Cen. new bds.	103⅛
B., N. Y. & E. 1st, '77	85	P., Ft. W. & Chi. 1st	103⅛
H. R. 7s, 2d, S. F. '85	103⅛	P., Ft. W. & Chi. 2d	98⅛
H. R. 7s, 3d, '75	101	P., Ft. W. & Chi. 3d	93
Harlem 1st	98	P., Ft. W. & C. Spec. bds.	100
Har. Con. & S. F.	99	Cle. & Pitts. Con. S. F.	94⅛
Alb. & Susq. 1st bds.	91⅛	Clev. & Pitts. 2d	93
C. R. & C. 7 ⅌ ct. 1st	112⅛	Clev. & Pitts. 3d	97
Mich. So. 7 ⅌ ct. 2d	90⅛	Clev. & Pitts. 4th	86
M. S. & N. I. S. F. 7 ⅌ c.	105	Chi. & Alton S. F.	102
Pac. R. guar. by Mo.	97⅛	Chi. & Alton Inc.	91
Cen. Pac. bds.	90⅛	Ohio & Miss. 1st	99⅛
Un. Pac. 1st bds.	86⅞	Ohio & Miss. Cons.	90⅛
Un. Pac. L. G. 7s	79	Dub. & S. City 1st	95
Un. Pac. Inc. 10s	83⅛	Peninsula R. R. bds.	90
Ill. C. 7 ⅌ ct. '75	103⅛	St. L. & Iron M. 1st	91
A. & T. H. 1st	98	M. & St. P. 1st, 8s	103⅛
A. & T. H. 2d Pf.	85⅛	M. & St. P. 7 3-10	97⅛
A. & T. H. 2d Inc.	79⅛	Mil. & St. P. 1st	95
Chi. & N. W. S. F.	98⅛	M. & St. P. I. & M. div.	89
C. & N. W. Int. bds.	98	Mil. & St. P. 2d	90
C. & N. W. Ext. bds.	97⅛	Chi. & Mil. 1st	94
C. & N. W. 1st	96	Col., Chi. & Ind. 1st	87⅛
C. & N. W. C. 7 ⅌ ct. G.	91	Tol., Peo. & W., E. D.	87⅛
Han. & St. Jos. Conv.	103	Tol., Peo. & W., W. D.	87⅛
Del., L. & W. 1st	98	Tol., Peo. & W. 2d	80
Del., L. & W. 2d	94⅛	N. Y. & N. H. 6s	97
T. & W. 1st Ext.	93	B., H. & Erie Guar.	25
T. & W. 1st, S. L. div.	85⅛	Cedar Falls & M. 1st	89
T. & W. 2d	80		

And the following for the City Bank Stocks and Miscellaneous Shares:

New-York	135⅛	Continental	95
Manhattan	150	St. Nicholas	114
Merchants'	115⅛	Marine	145
Mechanics'	136	Commonwealth	90
Union	146	Importers' & Traders'	163
America	147	Manuf. & Merchants'	100
City	231	Central National	108⅛
Phenix	109	Second National	175
Tradesmen's	153⅛	Fourth National	110⅛
Fulton	161	Ninth National	111⅛
Greenwich	210	Tenth National	120
Butchers' & Drovers'	148	Oriental	180
Mechanics' & Traders'	127	Gold Exchange	70
National	116	Del. & Hud. Canal	117⅛
Merchants' Exch'ge	102	Pennsylvania Coal	232
Seventh Ward	107	Maryland Coal Co.	34
State of New-York	113	American Coal	51⅛
Commerce	119	Spring Mount. Coal	45
Mechanics' B'g Ass.	112	Canton Co., Baltimore	82⅛
Broadway	280	Consol. Coal of Md.	38⅛
Mercantile	126	Western Union Tel.	57⅛
American Exch'ge	112⅛	Quicksilver Min. Co.	12
Chatham	108	Quick. Min. Co. Pref.	15
Bank of the Republic	113	Mariposa Min. Co.	6⅛
Bank of N. America	105	Mar. Min. Co. Pref.	10⅛
Hanover	103⅛	Mar. M. Co. 1st Pref.	13
Irving	122	Mar. M. Trust. Ctfs.	22
Metropolitan	133	Adams Express	80
People's	140	Wells-Fargo Express	42⅛
East River	115	Wells-Far. Ex. Scrip.	2
Market	126	Amer. M. Union Ex.	50⅛
Nassau	109⅛	United States Ex.	47⅛
Corn Exchange	128	Pacific Mail S. S. Co.	45⅛

PHILADELPHIA STOCKS—APRIL 19.

Telegraphed to Messrs. E. D. Randolph & Co.

	Bid.	Asked.
City 6s, old	101⅛	101⅞
City 6s, new	101⅞	102
Camden and Amboy	118⅞	119
Pennsylvania Central	65	65⅛
Reading	108⅞	109
Lehigh Valley	61⅛	61⅛
Catawissa Preferred	45⅛	46
Philadelphia and Erie	28⅛	28⅛
Northern Central	42⅛	42⅛
Lehigh Navigation	35⅛	35⅛
Lehigh Gold Loan	91⅛	91⅛

We understand that Mr. John Newell, for fifteen years in the employ of the Illinois Central Company in various trusts, has been made President, in place of Mr. Douglass, recently resigned, and that Mr. W. K. Ackerman, who came into the New-York Office as a Transfer Clerk in 1855, has been elected Treasurer, in the place of Mr. Thomas E. Walker, lately deceased. Mr. William H. Osborn, for long time President before Mr. Douglass, positively declined to return to the duties of the Office, although continuing one of the most active members of the Direction.

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

HARVEY FISK. A. S. HATCH.

☞ FISK & HATCH,

BANKERS AND DEALERS IN GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,

No. 5 Nassau-st., New-York, April 15, 1871.

Holders of Five-twenty Bonds must shortly decide between an even exchange for Government Bonds bearing five, four and one-half, or four per cent. interest, and some other form of investment, in which the present premium on their Five-twenties may be saved, and their rate of interest remain unimpaired.

Safe and reliable six per cent. Securities, in which investors can feel confidence, must be largely sought after, and materially advance in market value, as it becomes apparent that the Five-twenties cannot be relied upon to run much longer at six per cent., and that hereafter Government Bonds cannot be expected to yield more than about four per cent. per annum on their cost.

The Central Pacific Gold Bonds are among the most desirable six per cent. securities in the market.

They are amply secured, are well known, and of established credit in all the principal money markets of the world, and are regularly quoted and dealt in at the Stock Exchanges of New-York, Amsterdam, Frankfort, Berlin and London, and are as readily salable in large or small amounts, at any time, at quoted market rates, as are Government bonds.

The earnings of the Central Pacific Railroad Company in 1870 were nearly $8,000,000, and the increase for three months of this year indicates that the earnings for 1871 will not be less than from $10,000,000 to $12,000,000, with a net profit of not less than $6,000,000.

We deal in these bonds, and buy and sell them at current market rates, and believe them to be as absolutely safe as any investment can be.

They can now be had in exchange for Five-twenties at a profit of about fifteen per cent. This profit may be realized, and six per cent. Gold interest continued with entire safety.

FISK & HATCH.

☞ BURLINGTON, CEDAR RAPIDS AND MINNESOTA RAILWAY.—The completion of this Road has given to its First Mortgage Seven Per Cent. Gold Bonds an established character equal to any mortgage issue dealt in at the Stock Exchange. We are prepared to buy and sell these bonds, at any time, at our banking-house, at market price—thus placing them on the same basis, for temporary or permanent investment, with Governments or any other security.

These bonds are a first and only mortgage of $20,000 per mile, based on a railroad that has cost $40,000, and which commands, without competition, all the traffic of Northern Iowa and Southern Minnesota—shortening the distance from St. Paul to Chicago 45 miles, and to St. Louis more than 90 miles.

The net earnings are already largely in excess of interest on the bonds, and no doubt exists that they will more than double within the ensuing year.

A contract has been secured with the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Railroad Company obligating the latter to invest 50 per cent. of gross earnings derived from traffic with the Burlington, Cedar Rapids and Minnesota Road in the bonds of this Company. This arrangement makes a practical consolidation of the two roads, and establishes a large sinking fund for the Burlington, Cedar Rapids and Minnesota Bonds.

The convertibility privilege in these bonds enables them to be exchanged for stock, at par, at any time. This secures to the holder, at his option, a share in any excess of earnings over the interest obligation.

An exchange of Government securities for these bonds returns 8¼ per cent. interest, instead of 5 per cent., which is all that Government pay at present price, besides leaving an immediate gain of about 20 per cent. in price for reinvestment.

The subscription price of the bonds is 90, and accrued interest in currency.

All marketable securities taken in exchange, free of commission and express charges.

HENRY CLEWS & CO., No. 32 Wall-st.

☞ INVESTMENT SECURITIES.

To parties seeking perfectly safe and remunerative investments, we especially commend the First Mortgage Bonds of the Northern Pacific Railroad Company. These bonds are payable in gold at the expiration of thirty years, with interest, payable in gold semi-annually, at the rate of 7 3-10 per annum, and are a first and only mortgage upon the road, its rolling stock and franchises, and also upon a valuable land grant of 22,000 acres per mile of road.

Maps and pamphlets fully descriptive of this road and its bonds, can be obtained of

JAY COOKE & CO.,
Fiscal Agents Northern Pacific Railroad,
No. 20 Wall-st., New-York.

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

☞ NEW LOAN OF THE UNITED STATES.

The subscriptions to the New Five Per Cent. Stock of the United States now amount to about $60,000,000. They are confidently expected to reach $200,000,000 by the time the New Bonds are ready for delivery in May. The proposals of the Secretary of the Treasury will then be changed to the following programme:

First—Bonds to the amount of three hundred millions of dollars, payable in coin, at the pleasure of the United States, after ten years from the date of their issue, and bearing interest, payable quarterly in coin, at the rate of five per cent. per annum.

Second—Bonds to the amount of three hundred millions of dollars, payable in coin, at the pleasure of the United States, after fifteen years from the date of their issue, and bearing interest, payable quarterly in coin, at the rate of four and a half per cent. per annum.

Third—Bonds to the amount of seven hundred millions of dollars, payable in coin, at the pleasure of the United States, after thirty years from the date of their issue, and bearing interest, payable quarterly in coin, at the rate of four per cent. per annum.

Subscriptions to the loan will have preference, after the above-mentioned two hundred millions are taken up, in the following order, namely:

First—Subscriptions for equal amounts of each class of bonds.

Second—Subscriptions for equal amounts of bonds bearing interest at the rate of four and a half per cent., and of bonds bearing interest at the rate of five per cent.

Third—Subscriptions for any five per cent. bonds that may not be subscribed for in the preceding classes.

Subscriptions to the remainder of the $200,000,000 of five per cents., which are unconditional, are now going on, and the bonds will soon be issued to the subscribers, who can receive a scrip certificate in advance, if they desire to pay their gold or exchange United States 5-20s at once, in the registered or coupon form. Registered bonds will be issued of the denominations of $50, $100, $500, $1,000, $5,000 and $10,000, and coupon bonds of each denomination except the last two. The interest will be payable in the United States at the office of the Treasurer, any Assistant Treasurer, or designated depository of the Government, quarterly, on the first days of February, May, August and November, in each year.

The bonds of the several classes aforesaid, and the interest thereon, are exempt from the payment of all taxes or dues of the United States, as well as from taxation in any form by or under State, municipal, or local authority.

After maturity, the bonds last issued will be first redeemed, by classes and numbers, as may be designated by the Secretary of the Treasury.

The reduction of the public debt since the close of the war of the rebellion, and the relief, at the same time, to the annual burden of interest, are as follows:

Principal of debt, 1865	$2,755,[illegible]
Paid under Johnson	265,[illegible]
Principal, March 4, 1869	$2,491,399,904
Paid under Grant	223,052,673
Present public debt	$2,268,316,231
Interest charge, 1865	$151,832,051
Reduced in four years by redemptions and funding 7-30 notes	25,442,[illegible]
Interest charge, 1869	$126,389,550
Reduced in two years by payment	12,052,896
Present interest charge	$114,336,654

The proposed further reduction of the annual interest charge upon the public debt by refunding is as follows:

By exchange of $500,000,000 United States six per cents for new five per cents of 1881	$5,000,000
By exchange of $300,000,000 United States six per cents for four and a half per cents of 1886	4,500,000
By exchange of $700,000,000 United States six per cents for four per cents of 1901	14,000,000
Total saving per annum by refunding	$23,500,000

The whole proceeds of the new loans will be applied to the payment or redemption and cancellation of the 5-20 years six per cent. bonds, and, in addition to these proceeds, the 5-20s are now being reduced by purchase at the rate of $10,000,000 per month. C. C. NORVELL,

In charge of advertising United States loans.

TREASURY OFFICE, NEW-YORK, April 15.

COMMERCIAL AFFAIRS.

NEW-YORK, Wednesday, April 19, 1871.

The receipts of the principal kinds of Produce since our last have been as follows:

Ashes, pkgs.	23	Moss, bales	
Bees-wax, pkgs.	2	Resin, bbls.	1,472
Cotton, bales	3,602	Lard, tcs.	1,[illegible]
Dried Fruit, pkgs.	110	Lard, kegs	348
Eggs, bbls.	2,302	Cut-meats, pkgs.	254
Flour, bbls.	5,879	Cheese, pkgs.	1,[illegible]
Wheat, bushels	9,280	Butter, pkgs.	1,907
Corn, bushels	60,000	Grease, pkgs.	123
Oats, bushels	8,120	Tallow, pkgs.	44
Malt, bushels	1,200	Stearine, pkgs.	137
Meal, bbls.	170	Rice, pkgs.	18
Beans, bbls.	345	Starch, boxes	850
Meals, bags	54	Tea, half chests	1,[illegible]
Seed, bushels	232	Tobacco, hhds.	657
Hops, bales	446	Tobacco, boxes & cs.	1,274
Hides, No.	512	Whisky, bbls.	667
Leather, sides	9,094	Wool, bales	5

The export clearances since our last, as reported at the Merchants' Exchange, Pine-street, have been as follows:

By the bark *Annie Richmond*, for London—7,418 bags Oil-cake, 1,000 bales Oil-cake, 1,000 bbls. Oil-cake.

By the brig *Perseverance*, for Bristol—20,000 bushels Wheat, 2,935 pieces Logwood, 150 boxes Bacon, 350 bags Cotton-seed Cake.

By the bark *Osborne*, for Bristol—17,500 bushels Wheat.

By the bark *Gustavo*, for Cork and orders—17,151 bushels Wheat.

By the bark *Halfden*, for Cronstadt—3,631 bbls. Crude Petroleum.

By the brig *Juno*, for Stockholm—1,614 bbls. Petroleum.

By the brig *Nils Magnus*, for Konigsburg—1,100 bbls. Refined Petroleum.

By the brig *Matilda*, for Odessa—4,500 cases Refined Petroleum.

ASHES—Continue in moderate request, including Pots at $6 75@$7 25, and Pearls at $8@$8 75, ⅌ 100 lbs.

COFFEE—Rio has been very dull in the local market, but without change in value. Sales have been reported of 1,185 bags Rio, by the *Lagestas*, at Baltimore, on private terms. Rumors of other cargo sales were current, but were not confirmed. Of Java, 15,251 mats by the *Knight of Snowdon* were rumored sold, but without reliable particulars. Of Laguayra, sales have been made of 1,831 bags, at from 13¼c.@15⅛c., gold, ⅌ lb. We quote Java at 18c.@22c.; Maracaibo, 14c.@16c.; Laguayra, 13⅛c.@16¼c.; Rio, 10c.@13¼c., bond; Native Ceylon, 15⅛c.@17c.; Jamaica, 13⅛c.; Singapore, 17c.@18c.; Costa Rica, 13¼c.@17⅛c.; Manila, 14c.@15c.; Mexican, 13c.@17c.; Savanilla, @16⅛c.; Curacoa, 13c.@16c.; San Domingo, in bond, 9⅛c.@10c., gold, ⅌ lb.

COTTON—For early delivery, business has been less active, but prices have not varied much; sales, since our last, 2,990 bales, of which 115 bales were to arrive, including 1,631 bales to shippers, 831 bales to spinners, 160 bales to speculators and 68 bales in transit. For forward delivery, a fair movement has been reported at steady rates; sales, 7,800 bales, basis of Low Middling, including last evening, for April, 100 bales at 13⅞c.; May, 300 bales at 13⅛c., 200 bales at 13 23-32c., 100 bales May and 200 bales June at 13⅝c., together; July, 100 bales at 13⅜c., and, today, for April, 1,200 bales at 13⅝c.; May, 1,000 bales at 13 11-16c., 2,700 bales at 13⅛c.; June, 300 bales at 13⅛c.; 100 bales free on board at Charleston, on private terms. Exchanged—⅛c. paid to exchange 1,000 bales May for 1,000 bales April. The average quotations of yesterday's forward deliveries, as officially reported upon the bulletin, were as follows: April, 13.87c.; May, 13.68c.; June, 13.76c.; July, 13.75c. The receipts at this port today were 3,697 bales, including 383 bales from Norfolk, 1,2[illegible] bales from Savannah, 963 bales from Charleston, 355 bales per rail.

Closing Prices of Cotton in New-York Today.

	Uplands.	Alabama.	N. O.	Texas.
Ordinary	10⅞	11	11⅛	11⅛
Good Ordinary	12⅞	12⅞	13⅛	13⅛
Low Middling	13⅞	13⅞	14⅛	14⅛
Middling	14⅞	14⅞	15⅛	15⅛
Good Middling	15⅞	15⅞	16⅛	16⅛

The quotations are based on Cotton running in quality not more than half a grade above or below the grade quoted.

Movements of Cotton at this Port.

	Bales.
Receipts thus far this week	18,250
Receipts last week	20,769
Receipts the preceding week	20,674
Receipts since Sept. 1, 1870	888,924
Receipts year ending Sept. 1, 1870	709,243
Receipts preceding year	658,420
Exports since our last	
Exports since Sept. 1	520,235
Exports for the year ending Sept. 1, 1870	430,043
Exports for the year ending September, 1869	322,507
Estimated stock here	108,000

The Cotton Exchange makes the following statement of the receipts at the ports today and thus far this week, with comparisons:

	Wednesday. Bales.	Thus far this week, without today. Bales.	Thus far last week, including today. Bales.	Total last week. Bales.	Total this week last year. Bales.
Galveston	1,914	4,407	4,970	7,444	4,192
N. Orleans	4,584	13,182	18,554	25,679	15,710
Mobile	378	3,271	2,559	4,531	5,064
Savannah	721	4,030	6,513	7,966	5,969
Charleston	447	1,450	1,625	2,554	3,212
Wilmington	30	328	761	833	359
Norfolk	627	2,810	3,385	5,267	2,108
Baltimore	....	150	425	1,019	280
New-York	383	4,731	5,184	7,817	2,155
Boston	....	74	320	451	252
Var's p'ts	....	....	....	404	220
Total	9,084	34,213	43,666	63,957	40,520
This day last week	9,080	....	....	63,957	....
This day last year	3,893	220	....	....	40,520

Total since Sept. 1, 1870, bales	3,470,352
Same time last year, bales	2,515,910

FLOUR AND MEAL—The market has been quiet for most kinds of State and Western Flour, since our last, without any material variation in prices. In shipping Extras, there has been a moderate movement within our range. In other grades, only a limited jobbing business has been reported. Sales have been reported since our last of 8,900 bbls., all told, including poor to choice Superfine State and Western at $6 10@$6 40; inferior to very good Extra State at $6 50@$6 75; very good to fancy, $6 75@$7 15; poor to good shipping Extra Western, $6 40@$6 70; poor to very good shipping brands round-hoop Extra Ohio at $6 80@$6 75, ⅌ bbl. We quote:

No. 2 Flour, ⅌ bbl.	$4 50@$5 50
Sour Flour	5 50@ 6 40
Superfine State and Western	6 10@ 6 40
Extra State	6 50@ 7 15
Extra City, shipping brands	6 50@ 7 15
Extra Genesee	7 25@ 9 00
Extra Ohio, round-hoop shipping brands	6 50@ 6 75
Extra Ohio, trade and family brands	6 80@ 9 00
Extra Western, shipping brands	6 40@ 6 70
Extra Western, trade and family brands	6 75@ 9 00
Extra St. Louis, ordinary to fancy	6 90@10 00

Southern Flour has been in moderate demand at about steady prices, with sales reported since our last of 900 bbls., in lots, at $6 85@$7 for poor to good, and $7@$9 75 for good to choice Extra, ⅌ bbl. Rye Flour has attracted rather more attention, at from $4 20@$6 10 for very inferior to choice, ⅌ bbl.; sales, 515 bbls. Corn-meal continues quiet; sales our last at $3 50@$4 25 for Yellow and White Western; $3 65@$3 85 for Jersey, and $4 25@$4 40 for Brandywine, ⅌ bbl.; sales, 340 bbls. We quote:

Southern Flour, poor to good Extra	$6 85@$7 00
Southern Flour, good to choice Extra	7 00@ 9 75
Rye Flour, inferior to very choice	4 20@ 6 10
Corn-meal, poor to choice	3 50@ 4 40
Corn-meal, puncheon	21 00@21 25

GRAIN—The Wheat market has been without important alteration, as to value, on a fair business, chiefly for export, though in part for milling. The bulk of the trade has been in Spring Wheat at $1 60@$1 61 for new No. 1, afloat, the latter price for two boat-loads of strictly prime, bought by a local miller; $1 56@$1 60 for new No. 2, afloat, and $1 57@$1 58 for do. in store, and $1 45@$1 50 for old and mixed old and new Spring. Red and Amber Western (Winter) Wheat has been rather dull, though held with firmness. White Wheat has been quiet within our former range. The general market closed tamely, but with a fair share of steadiness, on a much lighter offering of prime samples, particularly of new crop Spring. Sales have been reported since our last of 111,000 bushels, in store and afloat, including inferior to prime White Western at $1 65@$1 85; Red and Amber Western at $1 63@$1 68, chiefly at $1 65 for new Amber, afloat; No. 1 Spring at $1 60@$1 61, afloat, and $1 58 bid, in store; No. 2 Spring at $1 57@$1 58, in store, and $1 59@$1 60, afloat, the outside figures for choice samples; called No. 1; old and mixed Spring at $1 45@$1 50; White Genesee at $1 85@$1 95; Red and Amber State at $1 63@$1 68, ⅌ bushel. Corn has been quite active, opening more firmly, on moderate arrivals, and a comparatively brisk demand, but closing heavily, on a less urgent inquiry from all sources. Sales have been reported since our last of 91,000 bushels, part to arrive, at 75c.@79c. for inferior to choice new Mixed Western, closing at about 76½c.@77c., afloat, for good prime dry samples; 77c.@79c. for Yellow Jersey, Western and Southern; 76c.@78½c. for White do., ⅌ bushel. Rye has been more freely dealt in within the range of 95c.@$1 05 for old and new Western, chiefly at $1 for old; and $1 10@$1 25 for State, ⅌ bushel; sales, within a few days, 42,000 bushels, mainly old Western. Barley has been in moderate demand within the range of 65c.@$1 10 for poor ordinary to choice Canada West; 75c.@$1 for Western; 72c.@$1 for State; sales have been reported of 10,500 bushels. Barley-malt has been moderately inquired for at 95c.@$1 25 for inferior to very choice Canada, $1@$1 10 for Western, and 85c.@$1 05 for State; sales, 5,700 bushels. Oats have been decidedly brisk, since our last, opening buoyantly, but closed cheaper under increased offerings, mostly on speculative account. Sales have been reported since our last of 121,000 bushels at 65c.@70c., as the extremes, for inferior to new prime White Mixed Pennsylvania, Jersey and Ohio, chiefly on the basis of 65c.@67c. for Mixed Western, in store, closing at about 65c., in store, for average samples, 67c.@68c. for Mixed Western, afloat, 66c.@68½c. for State; 67c.@69½c. for White Ohio, from track, store and delivered, ⅌ bushel. The export clearances since our last have been 37,509 bushels Wheat, for Bristol, and 17,151 bushels Wheat for Cork and orders.

HAY—Bale Hay has been in less request at $1 15 for shipping, and $1 20@$1 45 for local use, ⅌ 100 lbs. Straw sells moderately in a jobbing way, at from 70c.@$1 05 for Short and Long, ⅌ 100 lbs.

HOPS—Have been in moderate demand, and held with confidence at from 8c.@12c. for the range of grades of the crop of 1870, and 3c.@4c. for older growth, ⅌ lb. Receipts, 446 bales; exports, — bales.

MOLASSES—The demand has been fair for the better qualities at unaltered figures; sales, 415 hhds. St. Croix on private terms, and 63 hhds. Porto Rico, in lots, at 35c.@60c. ⅌ gallon. We quote: Porto Rico at from 35c.@60c. for new; Cuba, 20c.@32c. for old and 25c.@45c. for new; English Islands, 25c.@48c., and New-Orleans at 40c.@70c. ⅌ gallon.

NAVAL STORES—Resin has been dull at old rates; 300 bbls. Strained were sold at $1 60; and 300 bbls. No. 1 at $2 25@$4 50 ⅌ 280 lbs. Nothing really new in Tar or Crude Turpentine. Spirits Turpentine has been quoted firm, with sales reported of 150 bbls., in lots, at 52½c.@53c. ⅌ gallon. We now quote: Spirits Turpentine, 54c. ⅌ gallon; Crude nominal; Resin, $2 25@$3 ⅌ 280 lbs., the latter for choice White; Tar, $2 40@$3 75; Pitch, $2 75 ⅌ bbl.

PETROLEUM—The offerings of Oil have been liberal in most instances, and the tendency of prices has been downward. The demand has been on a restricted scale, both for shipment and on speculative account. Crude in bulk has been inactive at 13½c. as the nominal quotation, at which rate some job lots were placed. There has been very little call for Shipping Crude, which has been quoted at 17½c. here, and at 17c.@17½c., at Philadelphia, ⅌ gallon. The receipts at Philadelphia were 125 bbls. At the Creek, business has been fairly active, but at drooping rates. We quote for prompt delivery at $3 90@$3 95 on the Upper, and $3 30 on the Lower Roads, ⅌ bbl. Sales have been reported of 5,000 bbls. Upper Road delivery, on private terms; and 4,000 bbls. Lower Road, seller's option to the end of July, $3 85@$3 88 ⅌ bbl. Refined Oil has been very dull in the local market, with Standard White quoted at 23c. bid and 23½c. asked, for early delivery; sales were reported of 1,350 bbls. on private terms; also, 500 bbls., in bulk, at about 20c. ⅌ gallon. At Philadelphia, sales and settlements amounting to 1,500 bbls. Standard White were reported at the reduced figures of 22⅛c.; also 1,000 bbls. do., early July, at about 24⅛c. ⅌ gallon. The receipts at Philadelphia were 2,680 bbls. The export clearances have been 1,616 bbls. Refined for Stockholm; 1,100 bbls. do. for Konigsberg, and 6,500 cases do. for Odessa. Also 3,631 bbls. Crude for Cronstadt. And from Philadelphia, 123,350 gallons for Hamburg. Refined Oil, in cases, has been in some request at from 27c.@32c. ⅌ gallon. Sales 4,500 cases. Naphtha has been quiet and nominal at from 8c.@8⅛c. ⅌ gallon.

PROVISIONS—Mess Pork has been quoted firm on lighter offerings, but has been less active. Prime Mess has been in good request, chiefly on speculative account, at the reduced figures last quoted for round lots. Other kinds have been dull at irregular prices. Sales have been reported of 1,700 bbls., in lots, at $19 for New Western Mess; $18 75 for City do.; $16@$16 25 for New Prime to Extra Prime; $16@$16 25, chiefly $16, for Prime Mess, ⅌ bbl. For forward delivery there was a fair demand noted for New Western Mess, on the basis of $18, seller April and May, chiefly the latter; sales, 3,500 bbls. Dressed Hogs have been selling slowly within the range of 8⅛c.@8⅜c. for City. Cut-meats have been dull and nominal at 11⅛c.@13⅛c. for Hams, and 7⅛c.@8⅛c. for Shoulders, ⅌ lb. Bacon has been in less request, mainly for export, at 9c. for Long Clear, 9⅛c. for Short Clear, 9c. for Short Rib, and 8⅛c. for Cumberland; sales, 400 pkgs. Lard has been in moderate demand and quoted about steady. Sales have been reported since our last of 450 tcs. and 600 bbls., for prompt delivery, at 10⅞c.@11⅛c. for No. 1 to choice Steam and Kettle-rendered, chiefly at 11⅛c.@11⅜c. for New Western Steam, and 10⅛c.@11c. for City. For forward delivery, sales have been reported of 1,000 tcs. Western Steam, including seller April on private terms, and seller May at 11⅛c. Beef continues in moderate demand at about former rates. Sales have been reported of 170 bbls., in lots, at $10@$15 for Plain Mess; $15@$18 for Extra, ⅌ bbl. Tierce Beef continues in slack request at $22@$28 50 for Prime Mess, and $28@$31 for India Mess, ⅌ tierce; sales, 100 tcs. Beef Hams have been quite dull at $27@$30 ⅌ bbl. Butter has been devoid of animation, though prices have favored buyers. We quote: Old Crop State, inferior to prime, 14c.@38c., and Western, inferior to strictly prime, 11c.@20c.; new Butter at 15c.@48c.; the day's receipts were 1,907 pkgs. Cheese continues inactive at from 5c.@16c., as the extremes, for very inferior to fancy Factory; the day's receipts have been 576 boxes. The week's business in Butter and Cheese, Messrs. Starin & Floyd notice thus: The total receipts of Butter for the week ending this day are 8,123 pkgs., being almost entirely new crop. The market is decidedly weak, buyers cautious and wary, and with the knowledge on the part of the trade that full supplies from every quarter of the West and this State are now on the road to market, a heavy fall in prices within a few days is an assured fact, which receivers of stock are willing to concede and anticipate, for the purpose of clearing their floors daily. Western Butters are daily increasing in volume of supply, with a wide range in quality and value, and considerable of which is inferior to old crop. Western reserve stock, however, is of comparative fine quality, and bids fair to rival closely our own State-make, as will also other portions of the West, and our State dairymen should see to it that a finer crop is made this year than last, or their prestige for fancy stock, and profits arising from it, will pass from them. Old Butter is being gradually absorbed, and must soon be out of market. We quote

NEW CROP BUTTER.

Prime Fresh Pail Butter, ⅌ lb.	40@45
Prime State, half firkin tubs, ⅌ lb.	35@37
Prime State, Welsh tubs, ⅌ lb.	30@35
Prime Western, Welsh tubs, ⅌ lb.	30@33
Inferior New Butter, ⅌ lb.	15@20

OLD CROP BUTTER.

Prime Yellow State, firkins, ⅌ lb.	30@38
Ordinary State, firkins, ⅌ lb.	18@20
Western, firkins, ⅌ lb.	14@18
Common Western and State, ⅌ lb.	11@13
Grease Butter, original, ⅌ lb.	10@11
Roll Butter, ordinary, ⅌ lb.	11@12½

The latest receipts of Cheese for the week ending this day are 3,987 boxes, a considerable portion of which is new Orange County Skims, which are cleared on arrival at buyers' prices, ranging from 5c. to 9c. ⅌ lb. The market for Cheese continues dull and heavy, and many holders are making all the concessions required for the purpose of clearing the old crop and settling the season's trade. Other holders of good to fine stock display no anxiety, and feel assured of better results. We drop our quotations, at which there is more activity. We quote:

State Factories, fine to extra, ⅌ lb.	14@15
State Factories, fair to good, ⅌ lb.	12@14
State Factories, ordinary, ⅌ lb.	10@12
State Factories, skimmed, ⅌ lb.	5@ 9
State Farm Dairies, extra, ⅌ lb.	14@15
State Farm Dairies, ordinary to good, ⅌ lb.	12@13
Western, fair to good, ⅌ lb.	11@13
Western, ordinary, ⅌ lb.	8@10

SUGARS—Raw have been in reduced stock and good request at very firm and buoyant prices. Sales have been reported since our last of 1,712 hhds. Cuba, Porto Rico and Demerara, at from 7⅛c.@11⅛c., chiefly on the basis of 9⅛c.@9⅜c. for fair to good Refining, and 9⅛c.@10⅛c. for grocery stock Sugar; also, 867 boxes Havana at 9c.@10⅛c., chiefly at 10⅛c., and 450 hhds. Melado at 6⅛c.@7c. ⅌ lb. We quote: Fair to good refining grades Cuba at 9⅛c.@9⅜c.; fair to choice grocery grades, 9⅛c.@10⅛c.; Porto Rico grocery grades range from 9⅛c.@10⅛c.; No. 12 Box Sugar, 10c. ⅌ lb. Refined have been actively sought after at from 10⅛c.@13c. ⅌ lb.

TALLOW—Has been in very moderate demand, but firm in price. Sales have been reported since our last of 78,000 bushels Tallow at 8⅛c.@9c. for common to choice, chiefly at 8⅛c. for prime; also, small lots of Stearine at 11c.@12c. ⅌ lb.

WHISKY—Has been in limited demand, but quoted firmer, with sales reported of 215 bbls. at 90c.@91c. for wood and iron-bound pkgs., chiefly at 91c. for the latter, ⅌ gallon. Receipts, 667 bbls.

FREIGHTS—There has been less activity in all lines since our last, owing, in part, to the reduced supply of room available and the extreme firmness of ship-owners. In the way of berth freights the business has been quite moderate, chiefly in Cotton, Grain and Provisions, at full rates. In the line of charters the main call has been for vessels for Grain and Petroleum, but the bids were not satisfactory as a rule, and but few negotiations were completed. For Liverpool, there were taken 950 bales Cotton at 5-16d.@⅛d. by steam, and ⅛d.@5-16d., by sail, ⅌ lb.; 20,000 bushels Wheat and Corn at 8d., by steam, and 7⅛d., by sail, ⅌ bushel; equal to 110 tons Provisions, mostly by steam, at 30s. ⅌ ton; and 250 bbls. Oxide Zinc, by sail, at 2s. 6d. ⅌ bbl.; also a ship of 1,359 tons, and another of 1,059 tons, for general cargo, on private terms. For London, 100 boxes Bacon, by sail, at 27s. 6d.; and 500 boxes Cheese, by steam, at 50s. ⅌ ton; also a British steam-ship, of 1,259 tons register, placed on the berth, for general cargo. For Bristol, small lots of grain, by sail, at 8d. ⅌ bushel; 150 tons Measurement and Heavy Goods on private terms; also an American bark, of [illegible] tons register, with general cargo, on private terms. For Antwerp, 300 tcs. Lard at 35s. ⅌ ton; and, rumored, a British bark, of 673 tons register, with Petroleum, on private terms. For a Baltic port, a British bark of 391 tons register, with about 2,700 bbls. Petroleum, at 6s. 6d. ⅌ bbl. For Genoa, 250 bbls. Beef, at $1 12½ ⅌ bbl., and 9 hhds. Tobacco, at $12. From a Swedish port, to Boston, New-York, or Philadelphia, an American bark (now on the way from New-Orleans for Cronstadt,) with a full cargo of Iron, at 20s. 6d. ⅌ ton.

NEW-YORK CATTLE MARKET.

NEW-YORK, Wednesday, April 19, 1871.

No quotations in Horned Cattle and no fresh arrivals reported today. Veals slow from 6⅛c.@12⅛c. ⅌ lb.; average rates at about 9c. ⅌ lb. Sheep slow from 6c.@8c. ⅌ lb.; quality medium. Hogs improved in prices; markets closed yesterday at 6⅛c. ⅌ lb.; opened from this forenoon from 6⅛c.@6⅛c. ⅌ lb.

SALES TODAY—COMMUNIPAW SHEEP MARKET.

Kahn & Houver sold 194 Sheep, average weight 85 lbs. ⅌ head, at $6 62½ ⅌ cwt.; 184 Sheep, average weight 82 lbs. ⅌ head, at $7 ⅌ cwt.; 98 Sheep, average weight 81 lbs. ⅌ head, at $7 20 ⅌ cwt.; 102 Sheep, average weight 86 lbs. ⅌ head, at $7 50 ⅌ cwt.; 12 Sheep, average weight 85 lbs. ⅌ head, at $6 ⅌ cwt.; 25 Lambs, average weight 40 lbs. ⅌ head, at 20c. ⅌ lb. All the foregoing stock was coarse quality, from Indiana. J. N. Pidcock sold 263 Sheep, average weight 75½ lbs. ⅌ head, at 6c. ⅌ lb.; 213 Sheep, average weight 80½ lbs. ⅌ head, at 6⅛c. ⅌ lb.; 29 Lambs, average weight 35 lbs. ⅌ head, at 17c. ⅌ lb.; above stock were shorn Ohios.

FORTY-EIGHTH-STREET SHEEP MARKET.

103 Veals, a mixed lot, sold at from 6⅛c.@12⅛c. ⅌ lb.

FORTIETH-STREET HOG MARKET.

Gross arrivals for week ending April 19, 1871: 6,188 Hogs. 279 Sheep, consigned to F. Lerch, sold at 6⅛c. ⅌ lb.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

CHICAGO, April 19.—FLOUR quiet. WHEAT steady; No. 2, $1 26⅛, cash; $1 26⅛, seller May, for No. 2. CORN quiet; closed lower; 50⅛c. cash; during the afternoon steady and unchanged. OATS dull and lower at 46c. RYE dull and nominally 85c.@87c. for No. 2. BARLEY quiet at 80c. HIGHWINES firm at 86⅛c. MESS PORK, $18 50@18 75, seller May; $18 75@$19, seller June, closing at the inside prices. LARD, 11⅛c. Dry-salted SHOULDERS, 6⅛c.@6⅛c.; Short Ribs, 8⅛c.@8⅛c. Sweet-pickled HAMS 11⅛c.@12⅛c. Live HOGS active and higher at $5 40@$6 30. CATTLE fairly active at $5@$7 50. FREIGHTS easier to Buffalo, 6c.@6⅛c. on Corn and Wheat. RECEIPTS—5,000 bbls. Flour, 15,000 bushels Wheat, 85,000 bushels Corn, 18,000 bushels Oats, 3,000 bushels Rye, 5,000 bushels Barley, 1,000 Hogs. SHIPMENTS—3,000 bbls. Flour, 37,000 bushels Wheat, 25,000 bushels Corn, 1,000 bushels Oats, 1,000 bushels Rye, 1,000 bushels Barley, 1,500 Hogs.

ALBANY, N. Y., April 19.—WHEAT dull at the following quotations: Amber State, Nos. 2 and 1, $1 65@$1 68; Nos. 2 and 1 White Michigan, $1 70@$1 85; Nos. 2 and 1 White State, $1 60@$1 80; Diehl, $1 85; sales two car-loads No. 1 White Ohio, $1 85; three cars Amber State, $1 68, delivered in Troy; three cars Treadwell & Wicks, $1 85. RYE quiet, and above views of buyers; only $1 12½ bid by millers. CORN attracts more attention, 76c.@77c. for Western Mixed; 78c. for Western Yellow. BARLEY very dull; quotations nominal at 85c.@88c. for two-rowed State; 83c.@85c. for six-rowed State; $1@$1 15 for Canada West. BARLEY-MALT firm at $1@$1 10 for City-made State; six-rowed State, $1 20@$1 25, and $1 30@$1 40 for Canada West. OATS firmer at 68⅛c.@70c. for good to choice White Western.

BUFFALO, N. Y., April 19.—FLOUR dull; no sales reported; Western and Southern Spring quoted at $6 50@$7; Amber, $7@$7 25; White, $7 50@$8 25. WHEAT in moderate demand, but unsettled; sales 7,000 bushels No. 2 Milwaukee Club, and 300 bushels Red Winter, on private terms; No. 2 Spring, $1 41@$1 42; Red Winter, $1 52@$1 55; White, $1 60@$1 61. CORN dull and unchanged; sales 5,000 bushels, in store, at 63c. OATS quiet; sales 2,000 bushels Western, in store, at 55c. BARLEY in fair demand; sales 4,500 bushels Western at 85c.; 500 bushels four-rowed Canada at 90c. RYE quiet; sales 500 bushels at $1 05. PROVISIONS dull. PEAS quiet and steady; sales Canada Field at $1 20; Marrow, $1 75. RECEIPTS—Flour, 5,000 bbls.; Wheat, 17,388 bushels; Corn, 38,400 bushels; Oats, 28,600 bushels. FREIGHTS—Asking 12c. on Wheat, 11c. on Corn, 7⅛c. on Oats, to New-York.

NEW-ORLEANS, April 19.—COTTON steady, in fair demand; Middling, 14⅛c.@14⅛c.; net receipts, 4,884 bales; gross, 4,945 bales; exports to Great Britain, 4,730 bales; to Amsterdam, 1,904 bales; sales, 7,200 bales; stock, 217,400 bales. FLOUR dull; Superfine, $6 00@$6; Double Extra, $6 50; Treble Extra, $6 75@$7. OATS, 62c.@65c. BRAN, $1 30. HAY—Prime, $22; Choice, $25 50@$26. PORK dull; $20. BACON dull and lower; Shoulders, 7⅛c.; Clear Rib Sides, 10⅛c.; Clear Sides, 10⅛c. Sugar-cured HAMS, 15c.@15⅛c. LARD dull and lower; Tierces, 11⅛c.@12⅛c.; Keg, 13c.@13⅛c. SUGAR firmer; Prime, 10c.@10⅛c. MOLASSES dull; Fermenting, 30c.@40c.; Plantation Reboiled, 36c.@40c. WHISKY—Rectified held at 88c.@93. COFFEE, 14c.@15⅛c. EXCHANGE—Sterling, 122⅛; New-York sight, ⅛ premium. GOLD, 111⅛.

PHILADELPHIA, April 19.—COTTON lower; Middling Upland, 14⅛c.; do. Gulf, 15c.@15⅛c. BARK steady; No. 1 Quercitron, $33. CLOVERSEED dull at 10c.@10⅛c. ⅌ lb. TIMOTHY, $5 50@$5 75. FLAX-SEED, $2 18. FLOUR very dull; Superfine, $5 50@$5 75; Extras, $5 75@$6; Iowa and Minnesota Extra Family, $6 75@$7 50; Pennsylvania do., $6 50@$6 75; Ohio and Indiana do., $7 25@$7 75. WHEAT dull and unchanged. RYE steady at $1 05. CORN dull and lower; Yellow 76c.@77c.; Mixed Western at 75c.@76c. OATS unchanged. COFFEE firm; Rio, in bond, 12c.@13⅛c. SUGAR steady; fair and good Refining, 9c.@9⅛c.; Grocery, 9⅛c.@10⅛c. MOLASSES active, but prices unchanged. PROVISIONS unchanged. PETROLEUM nominal; Crude, 17c.; Refined, 22⅛c.@23c. WHISKY, 91c.; Iron, 92c.; Wood, 91c.

OSWEGO, April 19.—FLOUR unchanged with a fair demand; sales 1,600 bbls. at $7 25 for No. 1 Spring; $7 75 for Amber Winter; $8 25 for White Winter; $8 for double Extra. WHEAT quiet; choice White Canada, $1 90; Red Winter, $1 62. CORN steady; sales 1,200 bushels at 70c., and one car at 73c. OATS quiet at 63c. for Western. BARLEY, RYE and PEAS inactive. CORN-MEAL, $1 65 for bolted and $1 60 for unbolted, ⅌ cwt. MILL-FEED firm; Shorts, $26@$27; Shipstuffs, $28@$29; Middlings, $30@$33 ⅌ ton. Railroad FREIGHTS—Flour to Boston, 65c.; to New-York, 55c.; to Albany, 47c.; Grain and Mill-feed to Boston, $5 50; to New-York, $5 50; to Albany, $4 70 ⅌ ton. Lake IMPORTS—Barley, 2,500 bushels; Peas, 3,200 bushels; Lumber, 242,000 feet.

CINCINNATI, April 19.—COTTON quiet and unchanged. FLOUR dull and drooping; Family, $6 25@$6 50 asked. WHEAT quiet and unchanged. CORN advancing. OATS firm, with a demand at 54c.@56c. RYE steady, with a moderate demand, at $1 02@$1 07. BARLEY firm and scarce; whole range, 90c.@$1 05. PROVISIONS—demand light; holders firm; better feeling; higher prices asked. MESS PORK salable at $18 50. Bulk MEATS sold at 6⅛c. for Shoulders; 7⅛c.@7⅛c. for Clear Rib Sides; 8⅛c. for Clear Sides; mostly held ⅛c. higher. BACON sold at 9⅛c.@10c. for Sides. LARD, 11c. WHISKY in fair demand and higher at 87c.

BALTIMORE, April 19.—COTTON—Demand mostly for speculation; Middling, 14⅛c.; gross receipts, 122 bales; exports, coastwise, 100 bales; sales, 650 bales; stock, 11,107 bales. FLOUR fairly active but prices unchanged. WHEAT steady and firm; receipts light. CORN steady and firm, except White Southern, which is very dull at 75c.@80c.; Yellow Southern, 78c.; Mixed Western, 74c.@75c. OATS dull at 65c.@66c. Mess PORK quiet. BACON firmer. LARD dull. WHISKY steady at 91⅛c.

LOUISVILLE, April 19.—TOBACCO quiet. COTTON dull; Middling held at 13⅛c. FLOUR—Nothing doing. WHEAT steady; choice Red and White, $1 45@$1 58, sacked. CORN steady; Ear and Shelled, 51c. OATS quiet; choice Sacked, 63c. RYE steady at $1 05@$1 11, sacked. PROVISIONS dull and nominally unchanged. WHISKY quiet and held at 86c.@87c.

TOLEDO, April 19.—FLOUR dull and unchanged. WHEAT dull and lower; No. 1 Red Wabash, $1 47; No. 2 Amber Indiana, $1 38. CORN steady, with a moderate demand; High Mixed, 58⅛c.; Low Mixed, 57⅛c. OATS dull and nominal; No. 2, 52⅛c. RECEIPTS—2,000 bbls. Flour, 10,000 bushels Wheat, 11,600 bushels Corn, 12,000 bushels Oats.

SAVANNAH, April 19.—COTTON in fair demand at lower rates; Middling, 13⅛c.; net receipts, 721 bales; exports coastwise, 1,278 bales; sales, 800 bales; stock, 51,680 bales.

GALVESTON, April 19.—COTTON quiet and weak; Good Ordinary, 12c.@12⅛c.; net receipts, 1,914 bales; exports to Great Britain, 4,542 bales; coastwise, 48 bales; sales, 900 bales; stock, 82,515 bales.

CHARLESTON, April 19.—COTTON quiet and steady; Middling, 14c.; net receipts, 447 bales; sales, 500 bales; stock, 17,516 bales.

MOBILE, April 19.—COTTON quiet; Middling, 14⅛c.; net receipts, 378 bales; exports coastwise, 378 bales; sales, 300 bales; stock, 44,500 bales.

WILMINGTON, April 19.—COTTON dull and nominal; Middling, 14c.; net receipts, 30 bales; exports coastwise, 177 bales; stock, 1,750 bales.

NORFOLK, April 19.—COTTON dull; Low Middling, 13c.; net receipts, 627 bales; exports coastwise, 435 bales; sales, 50 bales; stock, 4,140 bales.

BOSTON, April 19.—COTTON steady; Middling, 15c.; sales, 200 bales; stock, 13,000 bales.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

LONDON, April 19.—The market opened and closed quiet and steady. The course during the day is indicated by the following table:

	11½ A. M.	1½ P. M.	5 P. M.
Consols for money	93⅞	93⅞	93⅞
Consols for account	93⅞@93⅞	93⅞	93⅞
United States 5-20s, 1862	90⅞	90⅞	90⅞
United States 5-20s, '65, o.	90	90⅞	90⅞
United States 5-20s, 1867	92⅞	92⅞	92⅞
United States 10-40s	89⅞	....	89⅞

LIVERPOOL, April 19—5 P. M.—COTTON—The market opened dull, and with a downward tendency, and closed flat and irregular. Middling Uplands opened and closed at 7⅛d.@7⅛d.; and Middling Orleans at 7⅛d.@7⅞d. The sales of the day have been 10,000 bales, including 2,000 bales for export and speculation. PROVISIONS—Lard 53s. ⅌ cwt.

LONDON, April 19.—TALLOW, 43s. ⅌ cwt. Calcutta LINSEED, 58s.@58s. 6d. Spirits TURPENTINE, 34s. ⅌ cwt. Refined PETROLEUM, 16⅛d. ⅌ gallon.

ANTWERP, April 19.—PETROLEUM 49 francs for Standard White.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

WANTED—AN EQUAL PARTNER IN AN established manufacturing business with $10,000 capital; the business is safe, paying a large profit, and requiring two men to control it; investment principally real estate, &c., connected therewith; it is a safe investment, and will bear the closest investigation. For further information, call at rooms Nos. 5 and 6, No. 7 Warren-st.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

BY AN ACT OF CONGRESS, PASSED March 3, 1871, in relation to the new State Department, it was provided as follows: "The building to be of such kind of stone as may be determined by the concurrent decision of the Committees of Public Buildings and Grounds of the Senate and House of Representatives." Now, therefore, in order properly to determine this question, the Committees aforesaid will meet on the 26th day of April, 1871, at the Capitol, in the room of the Senate Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds, and they hereby invite parties who may desire to furnish either granite or sand-stone to the amount now required, supposed to be about 180,000 cubic feet, or which may hereafter be required, to submit on or before the day named samples of not less than twelve inches cube, (to be sent to the care of the Supervising Architect of the Treasury,) and the terms in writing, addressed to either of the undersigned, upon which they will contract with the Government to deliver the granite or sand-stone at the site of the said Department.

JUSTIN S. MORRILL,
GEO. A. HALSEY,
Chairmen.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 15, 1871.

DRY GOODS.

THE GREAT
THE GREAT
THE GREAT
THE GREAT

CLEARING OUT
CLEARING OUT
CLEARING OUT
CLEARING OUT

SALE SALE SALE
SALE SALE SALE

LYLE

NOS. 183 AND 185 8TH-AV.
NOS. 183 AND 185 8TH-AV.

ONLY TEN DAYS. ONLY
TEN DAYS. TEN DAYS. TEN DAYS.
TEN DAYS.

GOODS MUST BE SOLD.

SPECIAL BARGAINS THIS DAY.

Elegant two Button Kid Gloves, $1 10
Kid Gloves, 1 10
Kid Gloves, 1 10
Worth $1 75.

Fine Regular-made Ladies' Hose, 25 cts.
Ladies' Hose, 25 cts.
Ladies' Hose, 25 cts.
Worth 50 cents.

Hem-stitched Linen Handkerchiefs, 10, 15 and 20 cts.
Linen Handkerchiefs, 10, 15 and 20 cts.
Worth double.

Our regular Dollar Corset
Dollar Corset
Dollar Corset
Reduced to 50 cents.

A good Huckaback Towel
Huckaback Towel
Huckaback Towel
For 10 cents.

Splendid Linen & Lace Sets, 50c.
Linen & Lace Sets, 50c.
Linen & Lace Sets, 50c.
Reduced from 87 cents.

Gauze Merino Undershirts, 38 cts.
Undershirts, 38 cts.
Worth 60 cents.

Elegant Plaid Sash Ribbons,
Sash Ribbons,
60 cents a yard,
Reduced from $1 25.

Fairy Zephyr Ties at Half Prices.

Panella Hats, All the New Shades, 40, 50 and 60 cents.

These goods are all FRESH AND NEW, but we are determined to clear out every article preparatory to remove on the 1st of May, to north-west corner of 23d-st.

BLACK THREAD LACES.

We now offer a full assortment of EMBROIDERED BANDS, EDGINGS, and INSERTINGS, RIBBONS, BOWS, SILK GIMPS, and FRINGES, SASHES, SCARFS, POINT DUCHESSE, BLACK THREAD and GUIPURE LACES, BLACK THREAD, and LLAMA SHAWLS and JACKETS, COLLARETTES, &c., in all the NEWEST SHADES.

MILLER & GRANT,

No. 879 Broadway, between 18th and 19th sts.

R. H. MACY.

A fine assortment of
RIBBONS AND VELVETS,
REAL LACE GOODS,
FRENCH AND SCOTCH EMBROIDERIES,
EMBROIDERED LINEN HANDKERCHIEFS,
HOSIERY AND SMALL WARES,
HOUSE-KEEPING AND HOUSE-FURNISHING GOODS, FANCY GOODS, BOOKS, &c.
At Popular Prices.
14th-st. and 6th-av.

PROPOSALS.

PULTNEYVILLE HARBOR, N. Y.
U. S. ENGINEER OFFICE,
OSWEGO, N. Y., April 15, 1871.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED at this office until 12 M., May 15, 1871, for materials and labor for improving the harbor of Pultneyville, N. Y., by building (180) one hundred and eighty feet, more or less, of pier, as follows:

CLASS I.—TIMBER.

(192) one hundred and ninety-two sticks—[illegible] feet, b. m., more or less—of 10 inches by 12 inches hewn hemlock timber; (83) eighty-three sticks to be each 30 feet long, and (109) one hundred and nine sticks, 20 feet long.

(5,000) five thousand feet, more or less, of 3-inch hemlock plank, each 16 feet long, and 8 to 14 inches wide.

(74) seventy-four sticks—[illegible] feet, b. m., more or less—of 12 inches by 12 inches hewn white Canada pine timber, (38) twenty-eight sticks to be 30 feet long, and forty-six (46) sticks, 20 feet long.

(5,000) five thousand feet, more or less, of white Canada pine plank, each 20 feet long.

(6) five white oak snubbing posts, each 16 feet long by 14 inches in diameter in the middle.

All of the above timber to be of the best quality, straight, of the full dimensions required, free from shakes or wany edges, to be subject to a rigid inspection by the United States before acceptance; to be delivered at Pultneyville at such points as the engineer in charge may direct; the hemlock and snubbing posts on or before June 15, 1871; the pine on or before July 1, 1871, to be bid for at so much per 1,000 feet, b. m. for hemlock and pine, and at so much per lineal foot for snubbing posts delivered.

CLASS II.—IRON.

(180) one hundred and eighty—[illegible] lbs.—more or less, of screw and washer bolts, from [illegible] to [illegible] inches long, by 1¼ inches diameter.

(2,040) two thousand and forty—[illegible] lbs.—more or less, of 1¼-inch drift bolts, sharpened at one end, (1,782) seventeen hundred and eighty-two to be 30 inches long, and (312) three hundred and twelve to be 30 inches long.

(8) six kegs—600 lbs.—more or less, of 7-inch wrought spike.

All of the above iron to be of the best quality used for such purposes and made after plans exhibited in this office; to be bid for at so much per pound, delivered in such a manner and at such points in Pultneyville as the engineer in charge may direct.

CLASS III.—STONE.

For (280) two hundred and eighty-two cords, more or less, of stone, delivered in the cribs, to be of proper size for the purpose, and to be delivered at such times as the engineer in charge may call for them; to be bid for at so much per cord delivered and measured in the cribs; delivery to commence about June 25, 1871.

CLASS IV.—DREDGING.

Preparing foundations for cribs by dredging; estimated amount to be removed about (600) five hundred yards; to be bid for at so much per cubic yard, material consisting of gravel, sand, &c.; work to be commenced by June 15, 1871.

CLASS V.—LABOR.

Labor of building (180) one hundred and eighty feet, more or less, of breakwater. There is embraced in this item, framing the cribs for ninety feet, handling, bolting, spiking, sinking and joining the whole (180) one hundred and eighty feet of cribs, and framing, handling, bolting, spiking and joining the entire superstructure; the timber for three cribs, ninety feet, is already framed, and taking this into consideration, bids will be received for so much per 1,000 feet, b. m., of timber used, and so much per pound for iron driven; these prices include the cost of receiving materials furnished by the United States, providing all machinery, tools and appliances that may be required, doing all labor, and completing the pier in a workmanlike manner.

Work must be commenced on or before June 15, 1871, and be completed by Sept. 15, 1871. Bids will be received only for the whole work of labor, dredging and furnishing materials, but must be made by classes, specifying as above; the contracts will be awarded to the party whose bids in the aggregate are lowest for the whole (180) one hundred and eighty feet, including materials of all kinds, dredging and labor.

Plans, specifications, blanks, &c., shown and all possible information given at this office. Forms, conditions and bonds as usual. The right to reject all bids deemed disadvantageous is reserved.

JOHN M. WILSON,
Major of Engineers, United States Army.

UNITED STATES POST-OFFICE AND SUB-TREASURY,
BOSTON, MASS.,
OFFICE OF SUPERINTENDENT, March 30, 1871.

WROUGHT AND CAST IRON WORK.

Sealed proposals will be received at the office of the Superintendent, until 12 M., April 29, 1871, for furnishing, delivering, fitting, and putting in place, the iron-work of the third and fourth floors and roof of the new Post-office and Treasury building in Boston, Mass., as exhibited by drawings marked 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 94, 95, 96, 97, and the accompanying plans and schedule, consisting principally of rolled wrought iron beams and girders.

The work to be delivered and put in place at such times as may, from time to time, be required by the Superintendent, provided that each floor and the roof shall be made the subject of a separate order, and that the contractor shall be allowed thirty days for the making and putting in place of each floor, and ninety days for making and putting in place the roof.

The contractors will be permitted the use of the derricks and machinery belonging to the building, for putting the work in place, without charge, but will be required to pay the time of the men employed in working them, which will be furnished by the Department when required.

Scaffolding will be furnished by the contractors.

The work will not be subdivided among the different bidders, but will be considered and awarded in the aggregate.

Ninety per cent. of the amount due will be paid on the completion of each floor, the balance on the final completion of the contract.

All bids must be accompanied by a penal bond in the sum of twenty thousand dollars, that the bidder will accept and perform the contract if awarded him, the sufficiency of the security to be certified by the United States Judge, Clerk of the United States Court, or District-Attorney, of the District where he resides.

The Department reserves the right to reject any or all bids, if it be deemed to the interest of the Government to do so, and any bid that is not made on the printed form to be obtained in this office, and does not conform in every respect to the requirements of this advertisement, and of the printed form and schedule, will not be considered, neither will any proposals be received from parties who are not themselves engaged in the manufacture of cast or wrought iron work, and who have not the necessary facilities for getting out the castings or rolled beams.

Proposals must be indorsed "Bids for Iron-work, Post-office and Sub-Treasury, Boston, Mass.," and addressed to Gridley J. F. Bryant, Superintendent.

UNITED STATES ENGINEER OFFICE,
HOUSTON AND GREENE STS.,
NEW-YORK, April 17, 1871.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED by the undersigned until noon of May 18, 1871, for the extension of the breakwater at Plattsburg, N. Y., for a distance of about 140 feet in a depth of 18 feet at average low water.

Details and requirements furnished by Mr. D. White, Rouse's Point, N. Y., a copy of the latter, with this advertisement, to be attached to each proposal offered.

JOHN NEWTON,
Lieut.-Col. Engineers, Brevet Major-General.

UNITED STATES ENGINEER OFFICE,
HOUSTON AND GREENE STS.,
NEW-YORK, April 17, 1871.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED by the undersigned until noon of May 18, 1871, for the extension of the breakwater at Burlington, Vt., for a distance of about 300 feet in a depth of 22 feet at average low water.

Details and requirements furnished by Mr. D. White, Rouse's Point, N. Y., a copy of the latter, with this advertisement, to be attached to each proposal offered.

JOHN NEWTON,
Lieut.-Col. Engineers, Brevet Major-General.

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, THURSDAY, APRIL 20, 1871.

Amusements this Evening.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.
Broadway, corner 13th-st.
THE LIAR. Leading characters by Messrs. Lester Wallack, Gilbert, Marlowe, Mrs. Clara Jennings and Miss Emily Mestayer.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.
Broadway, near Bleecker-st.
RICHARD III. Leading characters by Messrs. Neil Warner, Morton, Levick, Miss Caroline Carson, Mme. Ponisi and Miss Hawthorne.

BOOTH'S THEATRE.
6th-av., corner 23d-st.
THE FOOL'S REVENGE. Leading characters by Messrs. Edwin Booth and Lawrence Barrett.

FIFTH-AVENUE THEATRE.
24th-st., near Broadway.
MARRIED FOR MONEY, &c. Leading characters by Messrs. Charles Mathews, N. Davidge, Parkes, Burnett, Mrs. Gilbert and Miss Kate Newton.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.
Broadway, near Houston-st.
HORIZON. Leading characters by Messrs. G. L. Fox, Wheatleigh, Mortimer, Miss Agnes Ethel, Miss Ada Harland and Miss Price.

LINA EDWIN'S THEATRE.
Broadway, near Washington-place.
PLUCK. Leading characters by Mr. George Clarke, Mrs. Boniface and Miss Iona Burke.

FOURTEENTH-STREET THEATRE.
14th-st., near 6th-av.
NOBODY'S CHILD. Leading characters by Miss Laura Keene and Mr. Creswick.

WOOD'S MUSEUM.
Broadway, corner 30th-st.
DRAMATIC PERFORMANCE. Afternoon and evening. Large collection of curiosities on exhibition.

NEWCOMB & ARLINGTON'S OPERA-HOUSE.
28th-st., corner Broadway.
NEGRO COMICALITIES, SONGS, DANCES, &c.

EMPIRE RINK BUILDING.
3d-av., corner 63d-st.
CIRCUS AND MENAGERIE OF TRAINED ANIMALS. (Afternoon and evening.)

Terms of the New-York Times.
MAIL SUBSCRIBERS.
The DAILY TIMES, per annum, including the Sunday Edition $12
The DAILY TIMES, per annum, exclusive of the Sunday Edition 10
The Sunday Edition, per annum 2
The SEMI-WEEKLY, per annum 3
Two copies, one year 5
Ten copies, one year 25
And an extra copy to getter-up of club.
The WEEKLY TIMES, per annum 2
Five copies, one year 8
Ten copies, one year 15
And an extra copy to getter-up of club.
Twenty copies, one year 25
And an extra copy to getter-up of club.
The European Edition, per annum, postage extra 8
Subscriptions to either of our editions received for a less length of time than one year at the yearly rate.
The Semi-Weekly and Weekly mailed to clergymen at the lowest club rates.
Additions may be made to clubs at club rates.
These prices are invariable. We have no traveling agents. Remit in drafts on New-York or Post-office Money Orders if possible, and where neither of these can be procured send the money in a registered letter.
Address
H. J. RAYMOND & CO.,
TIMES Office, New-York.

Advertising Rates of the New-York Times.
Ordinary classified advertisements, 30 cents per line each insertion.
Business Notices, fifth page, before Marriages and Deaths, 60 cents per line each insertion.
Special Notices, fifth page, after Marriages and Deaths, 30 cents per line each insertion.
Advertisements on eighth page, 50 cents per line each insertion.
City Items, with word "advertisement" prefixed 50 cents per line each insertion.
Deaths or Marriage Notices, $1 each insertion.
The above have been the fixed advertising rates of the NEW-YORK TIMES for the past eight years, and will not be changed, although our circulation has largely increased during that time.

To Advertisers.
Advertisers in the TIMES are requested to bring in their notices at as early an hour in the day as possible. If received after 9 o'clock, it will be impossible to classify them under their proper heads.
For the accommodation of up-town residents, advertisements for insertion in the TIMES will be received at No. 34 West 32d-st., junction of Broadway and 6th-av.; also at No. 4 Astor-Place, at same rates as are charged at office of publication.
Messrs. DREXEL, HARJES & CO., Bankers, No. 3 Rue Scribe, Paris, are the accredited agents for the NEW-YORK TIMES in that city.

Notice.
We cannot notice anonymous communications. In all cases we require the writer's name and address, not for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith.
We cannot under any circumstances return rejected communications, nor can we undertake to preserve manuscripts.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

EUROPE.

Later details of the fighting of Monday at Asnieres state that the Versailles forces compelled the Communists to evacuate the town, though they did not take possession of it. The Communists, on re-entering the town, were again attacked, and maintained their ground with difficulty. The Versailles army is said to be undisciplined, and the National Guards are much disheartened. The combatants are now separated by the Island of Grand Jatte. A Versailles dispatch states that the Government troops have occupied Asnieres, and driven the enemy across the Seine, and also carried the woods of Columbes, the insurgents losing heavily. The Peace Conference is still considering the frontier question between France and Germany. Herr DOLLINGER has been excommunicated by the Pope. The English Navy Department has been censured by Parliament, relative to the iron-clad *Captain*.

A new and popular programme has been suggested for the maintenance of the Republic, by granting communal rights, the dissolution of the Assembly and the election of a national Communal Assembly, the formation of an *ad interim* Government and the signing of an armistice. Trouble had occurred at Bordeaux, but was promptly suppressed. The census of Great Britain showed a large increase in population of the cities. The bill to abolish the English Game laws has been defeated in Parliament by a majority of 123.

CONGRESS.

The most of the day yesterday was spent in Executive Session by the Senate. During a brief open session several House bills were passed, and the Senate again lapsed into Executive Session, which continued until 4½ P. M. A new Conference Committee on the Kuklux bill was appointed, the House having reported the rejection of the first conference report, and the Senate adhering to its own amendments. The conference report on the Deficiency Appropriation bill was concurred in. A recess was taken till 6½ P. M.

At the evening session a San Domingo speech was made by Mr. COLE, while the Senate was waiting for the Kuklux report. It was reported again and explained by Mr. EDMUNDS.

In the House a new Conference Committee on the Deficiency bill was appointed. Gen. BUTLER renewed his request to be allowed to make a personal explanation, but a Kentucky Representative objected. The Conference Committee's report on the Kuklux bill was submitted, and a protracted debate ensued, at the close of which the report was rejected and a new committee appointed. The conference report on the Deficiency bill was submitted and agreed to. The House took a recess till 7½. The evening session was spent in waiting for the report on the Kuklux bill, and at last a recess till this morning was taken.

THE STATE LEGISLATURE.

In the State Senate nearly an hour was consumed in concurring with Assembly amendments to bills, none among them being of any special importance. A number of other bills was then passed, and the Senate adjourned.

In the Assembly a large array of bills, all of a minor character, were hurried up and passed, the Speaker's table being rapidly cleared by this wholesale proceeding. Some discussion arose on the bill to facilitate mortgages for completing the Prospect Park, when a motion was made to recommit it, as the Court of Appeals had decided against the measure. The Democrats passed the bill, however, in their customary slap-bang manner. The bill relative to preventive measures in the flooding of lands by Tonawanda Creek was rejected, as the expense to the State would be enormous. The House then took a recess for an evening session. In the evening a resolution designating the Governor, Lieutenant-Governor, the Speaker, and a number of the Senators and Assemblymen, as a committee to co-operate in the approaching centennial celebration, was passed. Very little public business was transacted up to the hour of adjournment, except the State charities bill, which was debated and passed. It appropriates about $900,000.

GENERAL.

The 19th of April was observed yesterday in Boston by the Massachusetts Sixth Regiment, which was attacked in Baltimore ten years ago yesterday. The citizens of Lexington, Mass., also, yesterday, commemorated the fight in that town in 1775, which inaugurated the War of Independence.

The difficulty between the Baltimore boot and shoe manufacturers and the Crispins has been arranged and the strike ended, the employers withdrawing their objections to female operatives forming a society, but reserving entire control over the fitting department.

Capt. JOHN ELLIOTT, United States Army, died at Dayton, Ohio, on Tuesday, from the effects of wounds received during the late war. His remains will be taken to Harrisburg, Penn.

The New-Jersey Court of Pardons having refused to interfere in the case of JOHN WARE, his execution will take place at Camden on Friday, the 28th inst.

The Board of Arbitration appointed by the operators and Working Men's Benevolent Association met, yesterday, at Mauch Chunk, Penn., and adjourned at 10 A. M. to meet at the call of the President. It is understood that the umpire, Judge ELWELL, decided the question of interference and control in favor of the operators.

BENNETT, BROS. & Co.'s furniture factory, on the corner of Greene and Eighth streets, Louisville, Ky., was burned early yesterday morning. Loss $80,000; partially insured. One hundred workmen are thus thrown out of employment.

Gov. SCOTT, of South Carolina, has been interviewed on the subject of the State finances. He represents the debt to have been grossly exaggerated; that the bonded debt is $8,000,000 and the floating debt $1,000,000, which latter can be liquidated with the funds in the Treasury and the incoming taxes.

The first fleet of sea-going vessels for the Canadian ports this season, is reported below Quebec.

The first exhibition of the Cleveland Horticultural Society was opened yesterday, under most favorable circumstances.

ABRAM MCINTYRE, a deaf mute, while attempting to cross the track of the Albany and Boston Railroad, near Rivervillo Station, N. Y., yesterday morning, was struck by a passing train and instantly killed.

An old building in Cleveland, Ohio, while in process of removal, was blown down yesterday, when two children, a daughter of Mr. BERGMAN and a son of JOSEPH PIERE, were probably fatally injured.

The Wadsworth Iron Works, at Buffalo, N. Y., has suspended business. Over 1,000 persons are thrown out of employment.

The German Vote.

The Legislature of this State is elected next Fall, and the Presidential election takes place in 1872. We mention these facts for the benefit of the managers of the Republican Party in the City of New-York. There are in New-York and its vicinity some two hundred or two hundred and fifty thousand German-American inhabitants. They poll from forty thousand to fifty thousand votes. The large majority of these are uniformly for the Democratic ticket. Now, for our own part, we give up the hope of securing any considerable portion of the Irish Catholic vote to the Republican side. Despite the heroic exertions of Mr. GREELEY and the *Tribune*, year after year, we have failed to discover that a corporal's guard of these persons ever voted outside of the regular "Democratic" ticket. They are almost universally bound, body and soul, to the ranks of the Ring and the Tammany leaders. Both priests and demagogues unite in securing them for this party. In future, also, the Ring will have unbounded plunder to distribute among them, and will command their votes more absolutely than ever. With the four Democratic chieftains of this City controlling utterly all its revenues, there will be no lack of places and pay for the faithful among Democratic Irishmen. They always have voted the ticket of the Democracy, and in all human probability they always will. It is worse than idle to fritter away our energies in the endeavor to win them over to our side.

But with the German-Americans it is widely different. They are not an ignorant, priest-ridden population. They are, as a working class, remarkably intelligent, and in the habit of thinking for themselves. All their natural sympathies go with the Republicans. The Democrats of America correspond with the "Party of Reaction" of Germany. A German emigrant to the United States is always a "Liberal." He sympathizes with progressive measures, with liberty, and humanity. Now it is notorious that the Democratic Party always, and everywhere, oppose progress and liberty. Nationally, they upheld slavery, and still uphold the former slave-masters in their cruelties and abuses toward the negro. Locally, they set themselves against every reform, whether sanitary, judicial, or moral. They are always the party of plunder and corruption. We defy any one to point to a single public reform—from the formation of the Board of Health down—which this ignorant and reactionary party have not opposed. As for their ideas of "legislation," the history of the last three days at Albany speaks volumes on the subject.

The German Liberals belong by right to our ranks. They are deceived by the old and honored name of "*Demokrat*," which has been so often baptized in the blood of freemen in Germany; and they are beguiled by demagogues into the ranks of the priestly and anti-progressive party. Why cannot our managers reclaim them to the party which is naturally suited to them? With the German vote on our side, or a majority of it, we could purify the government of this City and drive the Ring utterly from office and power. With this we could secure the State officers and Legislature; with it, even the Presidential nominee of the Republican Party is certain of success. If the heads of the party in this State had the smallest faculty of organizing and electioneering, we should long ago have controlled the majority of this vote. The great blunder which our leaders have always made is in becoming suddenly anxious for the German vote just before election, and then in neglecting it utterly immediately after. The Germans, like our great Democratic jobber, are "not deficient in common sense." They can perfectly understand the ardor of American politicians to enjoy their friendship and acquaintance just before election. They also appreciate "the cold shoulder," which is turned to them afterward. The performance is not generally repeated with them, and they quietly join a faction where they fancy their claims are better appreciated.

Still, it happens naturally that the leading brains of the German-Americans are in the Republican Party. There have been a number of German Republicans in this State as well worthy of a nomination to Congress or to a diplomatic honor as Mr. SCHURZ; yet we do not recall one that our New-York Republicans ever thought it worth while thus to compliment. Few Republican offices ever fall into German hands in this community. There is no well-supported German Republican paper. Above all, there is no grand Republican *locale* in the German quarter. If our managers had anything of the skill of the Democratic demagogues, there would have been opened, long ere this, a German Republican Club-room in such a Ward, as the Eleventh, for instance—where Republican journals were free to all, where documents were scattered, and politicians could be met, and where music was occasionally discoursed, and lager flowed cheaply. Such a club-room would soon convert a whole Ward of our Teutonic fellow-citizens. From it a thorough organization could be made of every German quarter; cheap journals and documents could be widely scattered, and public meetings held in other club-rooms. It would richly repay the State Republican Committee at once to open such a *locale*; and afterward, if through German votes they succeeded, to remember in every reasonable and honorable way their German supporters. Let our managers, above all, begin in time. And let them have it generally understood that they set their faces against all that nonsense about "abolishing" lager-beer.

The End of "Government by the People" in New-York.

It will take the respectable members of this community some little time to realize how completely the legislation of the last three days at Albany has deprived them of every vestige of the rights of freemen. "We have our votes at least," say the simple souls who have not fathomed the mystery of the iniquities of the Ring. But of what use are votes when there is a new Election law, just signed, expressly framed to make repeating easy, and place fraudulent counting beyond the possibility of outside interference—when there is a Registry law which abolishes the interval between the closing of the books of registration and the opening of the election, and which, by allowing any man to swear in his vote, although not registered, removes the last slender barrier we possessed against wholesale frauds? Yet even with this firm basis of power, the Ring are not content. It was barely possible that even a popular election, so regulated, might be a little capricious. Even Democratic primaries have their periods of insubordination, and so the process of popular disfranchisement has been carried further. Any officials whose permanence is of the slightest consequence to the Ring, are, in future, to be appointed, not elected. First there is the Controller of "slippery" reputation and marvelous power of cooking the records of stupendous swindles; the new charter of April last did not seek to deprive the people of their share in his appointment. The amendments which have just passed the Legislature make him a nominee of the Mayor. Then the Corporation Counsel, of whom the original charter said: "He shall be elected at a general election, and hold his office for four years," has now been made directly dependent on the Ring, to whom his services in Broadway widening and other jobs have proved so valuable. The nominating power of the Mayor is also increased by the enlargement of the Fire Department and of the Department of Public Charities, by the withdrawal from the people of the power of electing trustees of the public schools, and by the transfer to him of the appointment of school inspectors.

Any officials who still, nominally, derive their authority from the people are to be made mere recording agents of the acts of the four men who have been constituted absolutely our masters. But, preparatory to this *régime* being put in force, provision is made for continuing the present Board of Aldermen long enough to render them perfectly at home in their new position of "dummies," for which, it must be confessed, they are admirably adapted. The charter of last year promised us an election for Aldermen "in the year 1871;" the charter as amended confirms the present incumbents in office till "the first Monday in January which will be in the year 1873," leaving the next "popular" choice to be made at the State election of 1872, and giving the Mayor the power of filling any vacancies that may occur in the interval. As is now pretty well known, "the Mayor, Controller, Commissioner of Public Works, and the President of the Department of Public Parks," have received absolute power "to make and agree upon the estimates of the various sums of money which in their discretion shall be required" to meet our municipal expenditure. The Board of Supervisors have simply to accept the amount which the Ring oligarchs agree upon, and cause it to be raised and collected accordingly.

Not content with this very sweeping prerogative, however, the Imperial quartet reappears with the addition to their number of the Tax Commissioner and the Corporation counsel, under the title of "the Board of Street Opening and Improvements." These are to replace the existing Board of Street Opening, and are endowed with prerogatives which are simply monstrous. With that part of the City lying south of Fifty-ninth-street this Board is "authorized and empowered" to do simply what they please, or as the amended charter euphemistically puts it, "to alter the plan of New-York City," "whenever they may deem it for the public interest so to do." They can close streets and avenues when and where they "may deem it expedient so to do," and they may open, widen or straighten them, entirely at their own discretion, if need be, for their own purposes, and as a certain result, in utter contempt of the rights of property-holders, and with a thorough disregard of the claims of tax-payers. The charter amendments, while they mainly provide for the picking up of fortunes on Broadway for the members of the Ring, do not neglect the Bowery pennies, which, according to the *World*, were seized with equal readiness by TWEED's receptive trunk. Instead of committing the obstructions of our sidewalks to the jurisdiction of the Police, a "bureau" is to be created for the regulation of that especial nuisance, and its probable legalizing by a recognized system of black-mail. Another "bureau" is to have control over the railroads and ferries in so far as they are amenable to corporation ordinances. We presume that there does not exist a single citizen who believes that the public will get any fresh protection from the "superintendent" and his subordinates, nor do we imagine that any one doubts that the railroads and ferries, and through them the public, will be required to bleed for this latest device for the employment of City Hall loafers.

The amendments to the charter and the measures associated with them are, nearly without exception, bold and insolent usurpations of popular rights. The single good feature which they present is that, being so emphatically despotic in their conception, they cannot fail to be oppressive in their execution. In spite of organized fraud at the ballot-box, and unscrupulous corruption in every department of City government, the people will find means to rise against their oppressors at a day not far distant. The Ring have nothing that can now restrain them from wholesale confiscation and plunder, but we are no more prepared to believe that the grave of popular liberty in this City has been finally closed, than that usurpation such as that of our present masters can be eternal.

Boston Beef.

The "solid men of Boston" have a high reputation for sturdy morality and intellectual vigor. A few prodigal sons have appeared among the offspring of the Puritans, but they have invariably gone elsewhere to indulge in riotous living. In less virtuous cities they have grown arrogant, and perchance reveled in the delights of comic opera, and devoured the substance of honest people; but until they return in the humble guise of penitents, emaciated by a diet of husks, they cannot touch the stern heart of Boston, or receive a welcome to her tortuous streets. Often has the rest of the world asked, when they have heard of the matchless integrity of Boston merchants, and the purity even of Judges and Governors in the Commonwealth of which she is the capital, on what ambrosial food this immaculate metropolis had fed that it had grown so pure? It is well known that in its picturesque suburbs there are several places where the vernal airs are impregnated with the odor of cattle-yards, and the fragrance of the fields and gardens is mingled with the scent of slaughter-houses. Among the places which unite the charms of rural scenery and the seductive delights of the shambles, Brighton stands pre-eminent, rejoicing in a name whose fame for beef and mutton extends to two hemispheres, like the literary reputation of a late lamented newspaper correspondent. From Brighton has come time out of mind the steaks and joints on which Boston has grown great, insomuch that she now boasts herself the centre of culture and refinement, the *umbilicus terræ* of literature and art, as well as morality and religion. Under the regimen of Brighton beef she has produced more theological isms and political factions than any other place in the known world.

Now, what has been the quality of the beef that Boston has been devouring? At Brighton long trains of cars come in from the West, laden with beeves from the prairies of Ohio and Illinois. Lusty and strong the oxen and heifers leave their far-off pastures, but a week's experience on a cattle-train is too much for their constitutions. Crowded and crammed together in reeking cages, they are transported thousands of miles without sleep or rest, and often without food or drink. Some are crushed to death, some die of hunger and exhaustion, and some breathe just long enough after their arrival to be knocked on the head by the ruthless butcher. And now a terrible revelation for the epicures of Boston comes from the odoriferous retreats of Brighton. The men who purvey for the meat-markets of the sons of the Puritans turn out to be hardly more scrupulous than the slaughterous artisans of Communipaw. In short, they are wont to dress up the bruised and mangled carcasses of those animals which have not survived the perilous journey from the West, and send them to the aristocratic tables of Beacon-street and the South End. They have kept their wicked secret for many years. Boston people, like the rest of mankind, have fallen victims to diseases and been gathered to their virtuous fathers and their godly mothers; but even the righteous are mortal, and the Brighton butchers have not hitherto been suspected of contributing to a calamity by which the whole world suffers. But wickedness cannot forever go undetected, and the other day an unwary and bungling workman cut his own hand while preparing one of these diseased carcasses for the market, and got poison into the wound, which ended his career of slaughter. So now the Coroner has made a visit to the cattle-pens and slaughter-houses of Brighton, and unearthed their ghastly secrets. It has been ascertained that hundreds of cattle that have died natural deaths as a consequence of unnatural treatment, have been carefully dressed and sent to the stalls of Quincy Market, and thence distributed to the population of Boston. The people of the "Hub" "loathe and put away their food," and cry continually for some Hercules to arise and redeem their reputation, by cleansing the Augean stables of Brighton, and purging its butcher-stalls of their moral and physical pollution. Cannot JAMES FISK, Jr., take the case in hand? He came Boston something for the disease he has brought upon it by being born there.

Our Dangerous Docks.

The fire which destroyed Pier No. 41 North River, on Tuesday night, is a hint to the Commissioners of Docks to accelerate their labors. Considering the inflammable nature of our City wharves, it is only wonderful that such conflagrations do not oftener occur, with a much greater loss of property. As it was, only the accidental interposition of an iron steam-ship, the *City of Brussels*, on the slip between the fire and the adjacent pier on the leeward side, prevented the fire from spreading to that also, and perhaps involving the entire line of wharves on that side of the City. Possibly, as far as the wharves themselves are concerned, their destruction would have been no great calamity, and might have brought us nearer to the better wharves which at some remote period we trust are to be constructed. But the sacrifice of shipping alone would have been immense, and probably not all the exertions of the firemen would have sufficed to keep the fire from laying waste a large portion of the City as well. If the merchandise stored upon the fatal pier, for example, or in one of the surrounding vessels or warehouses, had been petroleum, or any kindred substance, it might have been next to impossible for any human agency to arrest the flames until they had done incalculable damage.

Considering how narrowly the danger was averted, and how soon at any time it may recur with more serious results, it behoves us to set about the reconstruction of our wharves as speedily as possible. We do not know if the Commissioners of Docks were appointed for any other purpose than to draw their salaries, or what they have done to earn them beyond selecting an engineer and numerous subordinates to draw other salaries, and receiving and considering and failing to decide on various plans. Perhaps they have done many other things equally praiseworthy and effective, but to a disinterested bystander, as every citizen of the Metropolis not of or adherent to the Ring may now fairly deem himself, this appears to be a summary of their action. Yet, if we mistake not, it was designed in the creation of the Dock Commission to hasten the replacing of our rotten and disgraceful wharves with others more nearly worthy of the commercial greatness of our City. Of course we use the word "hasten" submissively. Judging from the rate of progress in kindred public departments, the gentlemen who are placed in command of wheelbarrows, and feebly struggle with spades on our parks and streets, may be trusted to prolong the work of constructing the new docks as long as the hungriest member of the Ring may require. But even with this prospect before us, it would still be a comfort to see an actual beginning. And while, of course, we shall not venture to speak of duty to our virtuous ruler and his coadjutors, it may not be amiss to point out that the construction of the wharves must involve the most ravishing prospects of plunder. The new Court-house itself could scarcely be more lucrative. And if the despoiled may be permitted to express a preference, it is that they should be robbed for the benefit of pressing public wants like this, and not for the erection of palatial stables and gorgeous mansions, even though these be intended to minister to the ease of our Dictator himself.

The English "Reds."

The progress of revolutionary ideas in England is very remarkable, although it will not surprise people who have watched the course of public opinion in that country during the last few years. The other day there was a meeting of working men held in London to express sympathy with the Communists of Paris. That may not have been of much importance in itself, although great events have sprung before now from smaller beginnings. But on the 5th of this month another meeting took place which cannot so easily be pooh-pooh'd. It was held at Nottingham, and the principal speaker was Hon. AUBERON HERBERT, Member of Parliament for the borough, and one of the rising young Liberals of the day. The proceedings were opened by three cheers for a republic, and the exhibition by a youth of a Red Republican flag. Mr. HERBERT defended his vote for the Princess LOUISE's dowry, amid many expressions of dissatisfaction from his constituents. In the course of his speech he contended that the Crown lands are really the property of the nation. A voice cried out: "So is all the land." Mr. HERBERT presently went on to discuss what might happen after the Queen's death. His remarks pointed so directly at the Prince of WALES, and seem to be so thoroughly in harmony with the general current of feeling among the working classes in England, that they are worth quoting. The time may come when they will seem prophetic:

"If we are to look forward we had better ask what is our present position. Our present position is this, as I understand it, and it seems to me a great misfortune, that our present system does not allow us to have a voice and a choice as to who is to step into the first place at the head of this nation. [Hear, hear.] We live in days in which we have learned to accept nothing unless we can reconcile it to sober reason and to clear intelligence, and I for one will take this opportunity of stating that I think it a great misfortune that there should *exist in this country no guarantee whatsoever that we shall not have an extravagant, idle and a corrupt* Court [cheers;] we possess no guarantee *that a person who is not utterly unfit shall not be placed in the first place we have to give*. Against violence, or against unreason, or against disorder, there is only one barrier, and that is the intelligence and right feeling of the people themselves. [Cheers.] To that I will trust; on that I will put my reliance; and when that fails us God help us all, for there is nothing left. [Cheers.] I shall now venture very shortly to point out to you some of the advantages that would result from a change in our constitutional system. *I think that if the change should take the form of a Commonwealth or a Republic we should gain a much greater impulse with real evils that exist among us.* I think that we should get a great increase of force and energy to deal with that poverty and that crime, and that want which are a great burden to this nation; and I say that for this reason, because I think that men's minds would be carried in a simpler and more straightforward direction. What I notice now is this—that much of the force which exists in this nation is wasted. We are all broken up into parties. There is a party which wants to establish and maintain the Church. [A voice—'Down with it,' and uproar.] And there is a party which wants to remove that Established Church. [Cheers.] There is a party which wants to remove the House of Lords, [cheers,] and there is a party which wants to preserve it."

Mr. HERBERT went on to recommend that the vast changes he here foreshadowed ought to be accomplished by moral force, but he probably knows that no revolution of the kind he sketches was ever brought about in that way. The fact is that people who are curious to see English "Court life," and old ancestral mansions and parks, had better not delay their visit to England too long.

MINOR TOPICS.

It is satisfactory to find that the Paris insurrection shows signs of falling to pieces. The programme of conciliation sketched in a cable telegram is, however, a rather unlikely basis for a mutual compromise. M. THIERS has already given his explicit refusal to countenance any plan for conferring upon the large cities of France the right of electing their own Mayors, and he, as well as the majority of the nation for whom he speaks, is likely to be equally opposed to intrusting the National Guards with an organization practically independent of the Government. What a "National Communal Representative Assembly," to be substituted for the present one, means, it is rather difficult to determine. The problem is not likely to be of much consequence, since the Assembly now in session is pretty certain to refuse to lay down its powers at the bidding of Paris.

Dr. DOLLINGER, the Professor of Church History at the Roman Catholic University of Munich, has been excommunicated. Like the Church that killed the prophets and stoned them who were sent, that of Rome can tolerate anything but independent thinking and outspoken criticism. The septuagenarian Professor who, twenty years ago, voted in the Parliament of Frankfort for the absolute separation of Church and State, who, ten years later, attacked the temporal power of the Pope, and who, during the late sittings of the Council of the Vatican, made all Europe ring with his masterly exposition of the absurdities of the Infallibility dogma, has, at length, filled the measure of his iniquities. It is hardly an edifying spectacle to find an old man of seventy-eight cursing in dog-Latin another of seventy-one, who presumed to disagree with him on certain features of their common faith. The repose of Dr. DOLLINGER's green old age will hardly be disturbed by the fulminations of the Vatican, and the major excommunication of which he has been the object is all that was needed to render his fame complete.

The English House of Commons is composed chiefly of men who are land-owners, or who aspire to be so. It is therefore not at all surprising that a bill for the purpose of abolishing the Game laws should have been defeated by a majority of 123. The true marvel in the case is that the majority should not have been larger, and it is another instructive indication of the progress to power of the democracy of the United Kingdom, that a measure like this should have been introduced and seriously discussed.

For the week ending April 15 the small-pox seizures have been sixty-five, being a decrease of seven on the previous week. The deaths, on the other hand, have been thirty-two, being an increase of eight. We noticed, during the previous week, that the deaths had fallen in greater proportion than the decrease in the new cases, and attributed the fact to the improved accommodation at the Hospital. The statistics presented yesterday more than restore the pre-existing balance between cases and deaths, and leave the Blackwell's Island authorities open to the charge of having an unnecessarily high rate of small-pox mortality.

The *World* is constrained to apologize for the indecent haste with which the political bills of the "Ring" were "put through" the Assembly. It thinks the rapidity with which the bills were passed "quite a distinct matter of comment from the merits of the bills," and "rather admits of extenuation than defense." Defense there is none, and the *World* wisely refrains from attempting any. In extenuation of the Democrats, it is charged that the Republicans in "blocking the business of the session at its most urgent stage wasted time which would have been ample for discussion." This excuse is not supported by facts. The Republicans did not block "the business of the session;" they merely resolved that they would not aid the passage of certain designated bills, which were political, and wholly in the interest of the Tammany "Ring." The Democrats then resolved to "block the business of the session," and did so until the treachery of WINANS gave them the power to pass the bills. Why were these bills kept to the last days of the session at all? What was to prevent their being brought forward a month ago? Nothing but the predetermination of the Ring to suppress all debate upon them.

JOHN T. HOFFMAN has been the willing tool of Tammany. He has done its bidding, without question, hoping to secure by "Ring" influence the nomination for President in 1872. He is doomed to disappointment. The "Ring," having secured all the legislation necessary for the success of its plans in 1872, will be forced to throw him over. The *Mobile Register*, reproving some Democratic papers at the South for "pitching into" Tammany, says in reference to Gov. HOFFMAN's chances for nomination, that doubtless he is Tammany's preference. "But has it not already notified its Democratic brethren throughout the land that it does not propose to push Gov. HOFFMAN on the Convention at any risk to the party?" To soothe the injured feelings of Gov. HOFFMAN, the *Register* lauds him as "Democratic timber of the first order—oaken and without a flaw." But it continues: "He is a young and growing man," and "can afford to wait." As the South will hold the balance of power in the Convention, Gov. HOFFMAN's chances for securing the Presidential nomination are down to zero.

In some parts of the South, the Press is contrasting the prosperity of that section with the North. Forgetful of the many causes which have retarded the growth of the South, the difference in prosperity is attributed wholly to the want of immigration, and Legislatures are urged to adopt means for encouraging it. The encouragement must come from the whole people, if the South would secure a fair proportion of the foreign settlers. It will be a work of great labor to turn the stream southward from the West and North-west. The emigrant usually brings with him to this country but a small sum of money, and his capital consists in his strength and willingness to work. At the South, before the war, labor was despised—"slaves worked," and white men lived in idleness. At the North and West, a man is honored for what he is; and until the same is true of the South, immigration will follow the old paths, in spite of any inducements Legislatures can offer.

We have a fresh illustration before our eyes at this moment of the devices resorted to by our rulers to keep their hordes of dependents occupied during the "piping times" of political peace, when their services as repeaters and shoulder hitters are not needed. For several months of the Fall and Winter just past, the atmosphere in the vicinity of Printing-house Square was dense and stifling with the fumes of tar, and several weeks were taken up by a regiment of men in covering the sidewalk along the City Hall Park with a surface of "concrete." This filthy substance having got fairly cooled, the same or another gang of men are now employed in tearing it up to make way for a new experiment. A few more interesting experiments of the kind will keep one or two hundred men in employment on the Park until after the Presidential election.

In the Superior Court of Massachusetts, a case was recently tried involving the right of school-teachers to flog their pupils. JAMES B. HAMMOND, Master of the Ames School, was charged with an assault and battery upon one of his pupils, named MCDONOUGH, a lad sixteen years of age. It appeared from the testimony that MCDONOUGH had doggedly refused to repeat the chromatic scale with the other pupils when requested to do so by the teacher, and for this act of "rebellion" Mr. HAMMOND threw him to the floor, and held him by the neck until called upon to desist by the elder boys. During the struggle, MCDONOUGH had one of his eyes slightly discolored, and hence the complaint. In his charge to the jury, Judge ROCKWELL, who seems to have had some experience with stubborn boys, declared that the law recognized the right of teachers to control their pupils, if necessary, by "force, proper in kind and degree." But notwithstanding the apparent intent of the Judge's reasoning, the jury could not agree to a verdict, and were discharged, after having spent five hours in discussing the evidence and the rights of parents. The habit of treating school-boys with unnecessary severity cannot be justified; yet in a case like this, where a stout Celtic youth undertook to show a spirit of insubordination that would have been almost sure to affect the other boys, some allowance must be made for a teacher, even though he should resort to extreme measures to maintain his authority.

The Cunard Steamer "Parthia."

The steamer *Parthia*, which sails from this port today, is a splendid example of the vessels now being constructed for ocean traffic. There are some people who think the "extra" steamers of the Cunard line inferior to those which have long borne a high reputation. One visit to the *Parthia* would dispel this impression. She is, in the first place, a larger vessel than the *Russia*, and her fittings-up are of the most complete and solid kind. Her cabins, or state-rooms, are very much superior to those of which any of the older steamers can boast. They are much larger, are replete with every convenience, and are, in reality, comfortable rooms, in which people need not fear to spend a few days at sea. Then on the upper deck there is an excellent smoking-room for the passengers, who thus are no longer driven to the hospitalities of the "fiddle" in wet or cold weather. There are no cabins amidships—all are on the sides of the vessels, and the portholes are so high out of water that they can be kept open, if preferred, in all weathers—an immense advantage during the Summer months. The space on deck, between the cabins, is as wide as many streets, and people who prefer plenty of room and good ventilation would naturally prefer the *Parthia* to the regular line, of which the *Cuba* and *Java* are examples.

One circumstance which has given the Cunard line its fame for safety is doubtless the care exercised in the selection of officers and crew. This important matter is attended to in the extra steamers quite as much as in any others. The commander of the *Parthia* is Capt. WILLIAM WATSON, who was for some years first officer on board the *Scotia*, and subsequently had charge of the *Abyssinia*—a splendid officer, one of the best seamen afloat, and one of the most genial men in the Cunard service. No ship could be in better hands. The officers are all experienced men in the service, and the assistants to whom the personal care of the passengers is confided, are specially selected for their work. The inducements for travelers to sail in such a vessel as this are very great, for they get superior accommodation at lower fares. A return ticket for Europe may be had for $150, whereas by the other steamers the charge is $130 each way. The table is quite as well furnished as in the better-known vessels, and what difference there is in accommodation is decidedly in favor of the *Parthia* and other steamers of the class. Under these circumstances they cannot fail to grow in the popularity and confidence of the traveling public.

Bryan McCahill's Contested Will—Proceedings Before the Surrogate Yesterday.

Another hearing in the matter of the contested will of BRYAN MCCAHILL, deceased, took place before Hon. R. C. HUTCHINGS, yesterday, and a number of witnesses were examined on behalf of the contestants, the first of whom, JAS. SAXTON, testified, among other things, that during the last illness of testator he, at his request, read over his will to him, and that at that time the codicil now pasted on the will was certainly not there. Witness said further that he understood that the will he read was subsequently executed, and also said that the will in Court he could not swear to as being the same paper. In several important points witness contradicted directly the statements of the witness BRADY, heretofore examined by proponents of the will in support of the instrument. Four witnesses, namely, WILLIAM H. WEBB, —— FOY, both policemen, MICHAEL FELLIMIS and JOHN F. NEWMAN, a bar-tender, were next examined, all of whom testified as to the habitual and gross intemperance of the deceased. The last witness placed upon the stand was a nephew of the testator, who lived with him, a boy thirteen years old. His evidence was remarkably clear for one of his age, and the circumstances attending the signing of the will and his uncle's illness were plainly stated. He testified that during his sickness deceased would drink an entire bottle of brandy in a night, and that on the day he signed the will he was getting drunk, if not already so, having drank twenty or twenty-five times. He would ask for a drink, he said, every five or six minutes, and it would be given to him. Another witness, Dr. HADDON, was also examined during the hearing, and testified that he had at times prescribed for deceased medicines for the cure of diseases caused by intemperance; but in regard to the habits of testator he declined to express a decided opinion, saying that the prescriptions could also be used for other troubles. The case was adjourned until today at 10½ o'clock.

The New Vanderbilt Depot Almost Completed.

The great Vanderbilt Railroad Depot at Forty-second-street and Fourth-avenue is rapidly approaching completion. All the exterior is completed, except the roofing of the turrets, a small portion of the Forty-third-street front, and the vault coverings. About one-third of the roof surface is of malleable plate-glass. This, with the white paint on all the iron-work, as a reflector, will render the space within, below brilliant with light. The tracks inside—of which there are ten—are being laid and filled in with Russ pavement. The platforms, of solid blue-stone masonry, are also in course of construction. They are about two feet above the track level and of ample width. The glass is in all the office windows, and joiners are finishing the wood-work of the rooms. An exceedingly light and prettily-designed iron veranda covering the entire sidewalk, extends along a portion of Forty-second-street. The necessary track and other work on the outside approaches is also being completed. From present indications, the builders expect to have the entire enterprise finished and ready for occupation by the 4th of July.

THE STATE CAPITAL.

An Adjournment Before Friday Improbable.

The Great and Small Knaveries of the Past Few Days.

No Canal Amelioration This Year—The Buffalo Police Bill Passed Because "Joe Wanted It"—Bolstering Up the Viaduct Scheme.

From Our Own Correspondent.

ALBANY, Wednesday, April 19, 1871.

It was expected that the Supply bill would be reported in the Senate this morning, but this hope was not assured, and although much other business was transacted it is impossible to get through by Thursday evening. The General Appropriation bill, upon which a Conference Committee was last night appointed in the House, was this morning aided by a similar committee, composed of Messrs. LORD, MURPHY and PARKER, in the Senate. The difference between the two Houses is very slight, and will probably be settled to-night.

CANAL SUPERINTENDENTS' BILL.

Another measure that does not meet with unanimous approval is the bill abolishing the system of Canal Superintendents. The Senate proposed that the Canal Commissioner should receive six cents a mile for traveling fees on his own division; the Assembly desires that that official should travel wherever he pleases, at an allowance of the sum specified. The Senate proposed that the bill should take effect immediately, and that whenever the Commissioner made a bad contract the Canal Board should have the power to review it. The Assembly objected to this; they desire that the bill shall not take effect until the 1st of June, which gives time to make whatever contracts the Superintendents wish up to that time, which covers the contract season, and that the Commissioner shall be the chief end of the law, from whose decisions there shall be no appeal. The difference is so great that it is probable the bill will be killed, and the people will next year, as this, have the pleasure of paying a bill for canal mismanagement fully a million dollars greater than ever before. The Conference Committee appointed by the Senate consists of HARDENBURG, SANFORD and LEWIS, all in favor of the Senate bill.

STATE AID.

The Senate Finance Committee reported the State Aid Railroad bill, as did the House Committee on Ways and Means, for the consideration of the Senate. It is a growing opinion that the Governor will sign the bill, and it is, therefore, strongly pressed by Mr. LITTLEJOHN. Upon what reason they deem it safe to so strongly depend upon the Executive sanction of a principle that he has so long opposed, does not appear, but it is certain that rumor strongly runs that way.

IRVING BILL.

The bill to fill the vacancy in IRVING's district passed the Senate this morning. Mr. CHAPMAN desired to so amend the bill that it would enable the Governor to order an election to fill any vacancy in the Senate or Assembly that might occur. To this the "Boss" was opposed. He was willing that a new bill be introduced, and as the great Bear leader said, "We will all vote for it," speaking for the Democratic Party on the floor of the Senate; but he was afraid to endanger this bill by sending it back to the Assembly. Of course his will is law, and the amendment was not adopted.

THE GENERAL ELECTION BILL.

The bill providing for the use of different boxes in which to deposit the ballots for Congressmen, Senators, and Assemblymen, was passed. One word used in the bill is certainly suggestive—it is that the votes shall be estimated. This word means an approximate judgment or opinion, a calculation without measuring, weighing, or counting. In the City of New-York this manner of calculation has been in practice so long, that it will create no surprise, but in the country, where an honest counting of ballots is considered one of the rights of the people, it will appear strange.

THE BUFFALO POLICE.

The bill to amend the charter of the City of Buffalo, and which is one of those mentioned in the new historical resolution of the Republican caucus, was considered in the Senate. Mr. LEWIS made a powerful speech against it, in which he recited the history of its introduction and the manner in which it was put through the Assembly. The people of Buffalo, early in the year, heard some rumor of the proposed amendments, but as nine-tenths of the people were in favor of the charter under which they are now living, little attention was paid to it. As time went on, stronger rumors became prevalent, and at last, traced to a reliable source, the exponent of the people obtained a promise that the amendments should be published before they were introduced in the Legislature. This was so satisfactory that nothing further was thought of the matter. Suddenly, however, it was understood that the amendments had been introduced in the Assembly. They were referred to the Committee on Cities, and without the string that bound them together being untied they were reported favorably to the House. Then came the deadlock, the breaking up and the passage; and the amendments were in the Committee of Municipal Affairs of the Senate. Senator LEWIS stated that he went to TWEED, Chairman of that Committee, and asked to see the bill; it was shown him; closely examining it, he said: "Mr. TWEED, this is a very important measure; but I see no petition in favor of this change." "Why," said the Boss, "JOE wants it."

Senator LEWIS—JOE who?

TWEED—Why, JOE WARREN.

Finding a surname for "JOE," Mr. LEWIS was satisfied, and retreated before the power of BILL and JOE. The amendments make twenty-five wards in the City of Buffalo, a city of but one hundred and twenty thousand inhabitants, while the City of New-York, with its one million, has but twenty-two. It overthrows a charter that is satisfactory to the people, and which is just placed in running order, having been passed in 1870, at a very large expense for new dies, printing and other things, that the absolute and radical change contemplated in this act will render useless. The power of Tammany now extends from one end of the State to the other, and unless it is watched by the people it will, from its two lodgments, entirely pervade the State.

PROSPECT PARK AND THE SAVINGS BANKS.

The bill to authorize savings banks to loan money to purchasers upon the land in Prospect Park, recently authorized to be sold, came up for its third reading this morning, when Mr. GOODRICH moved to recommit with instructions to strike out the enacting clause. The Court of Appeals recently held that the land could not be sold free from the lien of the city bonds. The Brooklyn Ring at once, through Senator MURPHY, their counsel, introduced a bill to sell the lands subject to the lien of the bonds. It is easy to imagine that a great job may be covered under this simple authority. The question then arose whether purchasers could obtain a loan from savings banks, which are forbidden to loan money except upon unincumbered real estate, and there was fear that the citizens would rise to protest against a vote which would result in a slaughter of the property and the city's interest. But the Ring were not to be balked thus of their plan—hence the present bill, which is supported by the two Democratic Senators and the eight Democratic Assemblymen from Brooklyn, in obedience to the behests of the Ring. Mr. MOSELEY, who has recently assumed the leadership of the Brooklyn delegation in place of Mr. JACOBS, whom he thinks incompetent, advocated the bill in his usual way by aspersing the motives of those who opposed it, and such Republicans as HUSTED, LITTLEJOHN and ALVORD fell into line with MOSELEY, and voted with the Ring measure.

THE GREENWICH ELEVATED RAILWAY.

Immediately after TWEED had got his Ring job, called the Viaduct Railroad, through the Legislature, he introduced a bill to repeal the act authorizing the Greenwich-street Elevated Railroad, and compelling the Company to take down the road forthwith. The object of this bill was to leave no project for rapid transit up town to stand as a rival to the Viaduct. Knowing the anxiety of all classes of people in New-York for some kind of rapid transit through the City, the Ring think if they can destroy every other project, they will compel the public to acquiesce in the Viaduct scheme, which is to be made one of the most stupendous "jobs" that was ever concocted, and compared with which the new Court-house swindle will sink into insignificance. TWEED's bill passed the Senate several days ago, and this morning came up for a third reading in the Assembly. Mr. GOODRICH, Mr. ALVORD and others argued that the Company had obtained vested rights under their charter which could not be destroyed by the Legislature. Among all the projects for meeting the public need for rapid transit, this Greenwich-street Railway was the only one in which a large amount of capital had been invested, and it was not just, even if it was legal, for the Legislature to repeal the charter and destroy the capital thus invested. Mr. SCRIBNER said that the Company was on the eve of putting the road in successful operation, and the repeal of the charter was now urged in the interest of a rival "job." The bill was lost—yeas 30, nays 74. WILSON, of Rockland, who had voted in the affirmative, changed his vote in order to move a reconsideration and that the motion lie on the table. This leaves it in a position to be taken up hereafter, and meantime the Ring will bring their peculiar influences to bear to pass the bill.

A TAMMANY PROMISE.

When the Two Per Cent. Tax Levy was put on its passage, yesterday morning, ALVORD demanded that it be read through, but afterward withdrew his demand, for the reason, as he said, that FREAR, the Tammany henchman in the Assembly, had promised him that the bill should be printed and placed on the files of members this morning. The bill did not make its appearance to-day, as promised, and all the knowledge either House has of the contents of the amended Tax Levy, or of the amended charter, is what they obtained from the New-York papers of to-day. The authors of these bills were determined that neither the members of the Legislature nor the people should know their contents until they were all signed by the Governor and deposited in the Secretary of State's office. HOFFMAN signed the Tax Levy this morning, and all of them are now beyond the reach of further tinkering.

WINANS ON CORRUPTION.

The lickspittles of "Boss" TWEED have been busy ever since WINANS sold himself in circulating the story, through "Albany correspondence" with Democratic papers and otherwise, that two or three or more Republicans were hired to go with WINANS, but finally backed out, and that there was a plot on foot by the Republican leaders to sell out the party in case WINANS had not got ahead of them, &c., &c. It need hardly be said that all these stories are utterly without foundation, and are known to be so by those who give them circulation. The object is to detract from the honorable position now occupied by the Republican Party in the Legislature—as being cursed with only one man out of sixty-three who could be bought at any price—and to make it appear that they are all equally base with the fellow WINANS. It has been given out that WINANS is preparing, or some Democrat is preparing for him, a "statement" to encourage this theory. It is natural that WINANS should desire to stigmatize his late associates as equally base with himself, especially in view of the fact that they have all agreed to denounce the man who should prove traitor to his party and to his deliberate pledge; but it is unfortunate for any "statement" that WINANS may hereafter make that no one whose good opinion is worth having can now be found to attach any credit whatever to anything he may say on this or any other subject.

S.

Nine Hundred Thousand Dollars in the Charity Bill—Three-fourths for Catholic Institutions—$650,000 More for the New Capitol.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

ALBANY, N. Y., April 19.—The Charity bill was reported from the Committee of Ways and Means this evening, and after going through the Committee of the Whole, was passed by a two-thirds vote. It is the worst Charity bill that has been saddled upon the State for years, and foots up nearly $900,000. As usual, the Catholic institutions come in for about three-fourths of the donations, and among the recipients are a large number of sectarian schools. Protestants can never compete with Papists in the line of persistent beggary, and the sooner they adopt Senator WOODIN's amendment to the Constitution, and prohibit the donation of public money to any other than State institutions, the better it will be for the Treasury. Mr. DURFEE, of Wayne County, opposed the sectarian school appropriations, but ALVORD came to the rescue of the Democracy and advocated the whole batch. Mr. BARKER, Democrat, of Schenectady, tried to offer a substitute for the bill appropriating $1,000,000 in a lump, and authorizing the Governor to appoint five Commissioners to make an equitable distribution of the fund but the Speaker refused to entertain it.

THE SUPPLY BILL.

The Senate had the Supply bill under consideration this evening, and many amendments were made to it as it passed the House, among the chief of which was an increase of the appropriation for the State Capitol from $250,000 to $650,000.

THE ELECTION BILL.

The Assembly concurred in the Senate Election bill providing for separate ballots for Congressmen, Senators and Assemblymen. Mr. LITTLEJOHN called for an explanation of the reasons for a change in the law, but no Democrat could or would give any, and the bill was ordered to a third reading by a strict party vote.

Illness of Senator Harpending—His Recovery Probable.

ALBANY, N. Y., April 19.—The condition of Senator HARPENDING was much improved this afternoon. His family physician has arrived, and together with Dr. VANDERPOOL, of this city, express the opinion that the chances are much in favor of his recovery. He has received the best of care from Mr. BLAKE, of Congress Hall, and to this the physicians attribute his present favorable condition.

THE STATE LEGISLATURE.

SENATE....ALBANY, Wednesday, April 19.

Nearly an hour was consumed in concurring with Assembly amendments to bills, and in the reception of reports.

BILLS PASSED.

Regulating the storage of petroleum, and the use and control of the fire alarm in New-York; to incorporate St. John's College, Brooklyn; to incorporate the Excelsior Hotel Company; the Buffalo Police bill. Mr. LEWIS made several efforts to amend the bill, but failed. Relative to the poor of Van Rensselaer County; relative to the payment of the Brooklyn firemen; to fill a vacancy in the Assembly caused by the resignation of JAMES IRVING; providing separate boxes at elections for Congressmen and members of the Legislature; relative to the Van Rensselaer County Treasurer; authorizing the Oakwood-street Railroad Company to change the route of their road; relative to doubling the locks on the western division of the Erie Canal; to incorporate the Association of the Bar of the City of New-York; to incorporate the Farmers' and Mechanics' Savings Bank of New-York; to incorporate the Republic Life Insurance Company of New-York; to amend the charter of the City Loan and Trust Company of New-York.

Recess till 7½ o'clock.

EVENING SESSION.

BILLS PASSED.

The bill for the relief of the surviving members of the First Regiment of New-York Volunteers in the war with Mexico was passed; also, the bill amending the act to extend Central-avenue, in the town of Yonkers.

The Senate then went into Committee and took up the Annual Supply bill.

The item of $3,500 to SAML. G. EDDY, for revolutionary relics, was stricken out. The item of $10,000 to HENRY M. WILLIAMS, as Commissioner to the French Universal Exposition, was stricken out. An item of $200,000 to complete the Elmira Reformatory was inserted, also, $92,000 for the Utica Lunatic Asylum; also, $54,500 to pay the claim of Hamilton County; also, $41,000 to the Western House of Refuge; also, $25,000 to enlarge the Batavia Blind Asylum.

Mr. BANKS moved to increase the amount to the new Capitol to $750,000.

Mr. CHAPMAN moved to strike out the new names for Commissioners, and to leave the present Commissioners. Accepted by Mr. BANKS.

Messrs. LORD and LEWIS were opposed to changing the Commission, unless for good reasons.

Mr. MURPHY said: This Commission is in utter disregard and defiance of law, and had gone on and laid out plans for a building which would cost $10,000,000 instead of $4,000,000, as originally contemplated. This was reason enough, he thought, for changing the Commission.

Mr. WOOD did not think the charge against the Commission could be sustained.

Without disposing of the question, the Committee rose and reported progress, when the Senate, at 12¼ A. M., adjourned.

ASSEMBLY.

CHARITABLE APPROPRIATIONS.

Mr. JACOBS, by consent, reported a bill making appropriations to the State charitable institutions, and it was made the special order for this evening. The appropriations are about the same as last year.

BILLS PASSED.

Amending the charter of the Brooklyn Improvement Company; prescribing regulations for the deposit of manure in New-York; to incorporate the Expressman's Savings Bank, New-York; to enable the Board of Education of Brooklyn to sell certain lands; to amend the act for the incorporation of fire-insurance companies; to incorporate the Mutual Trust Company of New-York; to amend the charter of the New-York Loan and Trust Company; to amend the charter of the Fire-proof Warehouse Company; to provide for the collection of the assessment of the cost of the improvement of Gowanus Canal, Brooklyn; to prevent obstructions to travel in the City of Brooklyn; to provide for filling in the low lands adjoining Fourth-avenue, Brooklyn; to amend the charter of the Tontine Mutual Savings Bank of New-York; to amend the act concerning vagrants in the City of New-York; to amend the charter of the Bankers' Loan and Trust Company; to enforce contracts made with papers published on Sunday, saving powers to religious societies as to binding out minors; to extend the time for commencing operations by the New-York Tunnel Company; to regulate the construction of a sectional railroad in the County of Kings; to amend the Viaduct Railway charter; to regulate the salaries of Trustees of Savings Banks; to open and extend North Thirteenth-street, Brooklyn; the concurrent resolution proposing an amendment to the Constitution to punish bribery.

The bill to facilitate mortgage loans for the purpose of completing Prospect Park, Brooklyn, then came up, when

Mr. GOODRICH moved a recommittal of this bill, and proceeded to oppose it on the ground that the object sought had lately been defeated in the Court of Appeals. Besides, it would endanger the stability of the Savings Banks, from whom the loans are to be taken.

Mr. MOSELY replied, explaining the object of the bill, and claimed there was no danger, as the City guarantees the title to the lands given as security for the bonds issued.

Mr. GOODRICH insisted it was wrong to allow the Savings Banks to invest the money of the poor in mortgages on land upon which the Court of Appeals has decided there is a lien amounting to $37,000,000.

Mr. FIELDS moved the previous question, which was ordered, and the motion to recommit was lost—41 to 77. The bill then passed.

When the bill to prevent the flooding of lands by the Tonawanda Creek was called, Mr. LITTLEJOHN declared that the passage of this bill would entail on the State an expense amounting to $1,500,000 at least.

Mr. POUND said he was credibly informed that the expense would not exceed $125,000. But if it reached the amount stated by the gentleman from Oswego, it ought to be encouraged in justice to the property-owners who are damaged and liable to be damaged unless the work is done. The bill was rejected—30 to 74.

The bill to repeal the charter of the Elevated Railway in New-York then came up. Messrs. GOODRICH, SCRIBNER and WEED opposed the bill, and Messrs. BUCKS, CONNOLLY, LOUTREL, HAYS and HITCHMAN advocated it. The bill was lost—39 to 74—and a motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

Recess to 7 P. M.

EVENING SESSION.

THE NATIONAL CENTENNIAL.

ALBANY, N. Y., April 19.—Mr. JACOBS, from the Committee to which was referred the invitation from the State authorities of Pennsylvania, to participate in the centennial celebration of American Independence, submitted a report concluding with the following resolution:

Resolved, if the Senate concur, That JOHN T. HOFFMAN, Governor of this State, and three persons appointed by him, Hon. ALLEN C. BEACH, Lieutenant-Governor, and three members of the Senate to be appointed by him, Hon. WM. HITCHMAN, the Speaker of this House, and seven members of the Assembly to be appointed by him, shall be a Committee of the State of New-York to co-operate with the Committees from other States, upon the subject of the centennial celebration of the independence of the United States, to be held at the City of Philadelphia, in the year 1876; and said Committee thus appointed to act until the end of such celebration. They are hereby required to report to each intervening Legislature, and make such suggestions and recommendations to the Legislature, from time to time, as they may think proper and expedient in reference to said centennial celebration. The said Committee thus appointed shall bear and pay its expenses, so that no charge for the same shall be made against the State.

The report was agreed to.

THE BALLOT-BOX BILL.

The House went into Committee of the Whole on the bill providing separate boxes at elections for Congressmen and Legislators.

Mr. FIELDS moved to report progress, which was lost.

Mr. LITTLEJOHN moved to strike out the first section, in order that some member might explain its necessity.

Mr. FIELDS explained the object of the bill, which was simply to have separate ballot-boxes for the officers named.

Mr. ALVORD said he did not know how elections were managed in New-York and other large cities, but the country was well satisfied with the present regulations, and did not desire the additional expenses which would be entailed by this bill.

Mr. SELKREG also thought it best to sustain the present arrangement.

Mr. HITCHMAN sustained the bill, as it gave the people opportunity to vote for such men as they desired to be elected. The present arrangement forced the people to vote very frequently for obnoxious persons on a ticket, whereas with this separate arrangement the voters could vote against whom they please.

Mr. ALVORD declared that the true object of the bill was that, as the Congressional box was to be protected hereafter by act of Congress, the other boxes might be taken out from under this protection and thrown open to unlimited fraud and corruption.

Mr. LITTLEJOHN insisted that the country did not want to go to the extra expense which would be incurred under the bill. He appealed to the House not to inflict this upon the people of the country. He deprecated making this a party question.

The motion to strike out the first section was lost by 52 to 56.

Progress was then ordered to be reported on the bill, with a view to moving it to a third reading in the House.

STATE CHARITIES.

The Committee then took up the State Charity bill.

Mr. DURFEE moved to strike out the provision appropriating, pro rata, $75,000 to week-day charity schools.

Mr. JACOBS explained the origin of this appropriation, which had been made annually for several years, and said that this was a most worthy donation. He spoke earnestly in behalf of these schools, saying he neither knew nor cared what they were, beyond the fact that they drew into them a class of children which the State should care for, first and always.

Messrs. COOK and SELLREG spoke on the same side.

Mr. DURFEE regarded this appropriation as a blow at our common school system. He did not look at this matter as a party question. But we must stand by our common schools, if we want to maintain and retain our institutions.

Mr. ALVORD advocated the appropriation, and spoke at length in favor of sustaining these schools.

Mr. DURFEE's motion was lost.

Progress was then reported on the bill, and it was then ordered to a third reading. On motion of Mr. JACOBS, the bill was passed.

The bill authorizing separate ballot-boxes for Congress candidates and legislators was ordered to be read a third time to-morrow at 11 A. M.

The Assembly then adjourned.

THE STATE APPROPRIATIONS.

What They Consist of, and Who the Money Goes to.

The following are the appropriations included in the bill passed last night by the Assembly:

For orphan asylums, homes for the friendless, and other charitable institutions of a like character, for their maintenance, $150,000, to be divided among the several counties in proportion to their respective valuations, as the same are established by law; and the sums thus awarded to each county shall be paid to incorporated Orphan Asylums and institutions in proportion to the number of orphans and homeless persons maintained in them during the present fiscal year, and to the other orphan asylums and homes for friendless and destitute persons in this State, except the Leake and Watts Orphan Asylum, in the City of New-York. In the counties having no asylum or institution for the maintenance and education of indigent orphans and homeless persons, the aforesaid dividend shall be paid to the order of the Treasurer of such counties.

The Thomas Asylum for orphans and destitute Indian children, for the education and maintenance of 100 children, at the rate of $65 per capita	$6,500
The Indian School on the Allegheny Reservation	300
The Home for the Friendless, Schenectady	2,500
The Sisters of Mercy, Brooklyn	5,000
Syracuse Home Association	2,500
St. Vincent's Female Orphan Asylum, Buffalo	5,000
St. Vincent de Paul Asylum, Rochester	5,000
Providence Lunatic Asylum, Buffalo	1,500
Sisters of St. Ursula, of East Morrisania	3,000
Asylum of Our Lady of Refuge, Buffalo	1,000
Ontario Orphan Asylum, Canandaigua	3,000
Onondaga County Orphan Asylum	3,000
Chapin Home for the Aged and Infirm, New-York City	10,000
Woman's Aid Society and Home for Training Girls in New-York City	5,000
Dispensary and Hospital Society of Woman's Institute	10,000
The House of the Good Shepherd, Rockland County	15,000
Home of the Friendless, Auburn	1,000
Oswego Orphan Asylum, at Oswego	5,000
St. Mary's Orphan Asylum at Dunkirk	5,000
Southern Tier Orphan Home at Elmira	5,000
Evangelical Lutheran St. John's Orphan Home, Buffalo	5,000
Le Couteulx St. Mary's Deaf and Dumb Asylum, Buffalo, in addition to the Assembly amount. See the general appropriation	1,500
Roman Catholic Orphan Asylum of the City of Brooklyn	10,000
Roman Catholic Orphan Asylum of New-York	10,000
Society for the Aid of Friendless Women and Children, Brooklyn	10,000
Hebrew Benevolent Society of the City of Albany	500
Hebrew Benevolent Society of Brooklyn	500
Mariner's Family Industrial Society of the Port of New-York	10,000
Hudson Orphan and Relief Association	10,000
Ladies' Union Benevolent Society of Ithaca	10,000
Troy Catholic Male Orphan Asylum Association	5,000
St. Vincent's Female Orphan Asylum of Troy	10,000
Rochester Home for Idiot Truant Children	2,000
Rochester Orphan Asylum	5,000
St. Joseph's Orphan Asylum of Rochester	10,000
Rochester Home for the Friendless	10,000
St. Patrick's Female Orphan Asylum of Rochester	1,000
New-York Female Magdalen Benevolent Society	2,000
La Salle Institute of New-York	2,000
New-York House of Mercy	1,000
Sisters of the Order of St. Dominick, New-York	5,000
Jefferson County Orphan Asylum	1,500
Society for the Relief of Destitute Children of Seamen	2,000
Sailors' Home, Tonawanda	500
Poughkeepsie Orphan House and Home for the Friendless	3,000
Pitt-street Industrial School, New-York	2,000
St. Joseph's Institution on Fourth-street, New-York City	3,000
St. Peter's Institute on Barclay-street, New-York City, in charge of Mother Jerome	2,000
Institute for Destitute Children, Greenbush	1,000
House of the Good Shepherd, Brooklyn	10,000
St. Vincent Male Orphan Asylum, Utica	10,000
Home for the Homeless, at Utica	3,000
Utica Orphan Asylum	2,000
St. Elizabeth's Hospital and Home at Utica	3,000
Homeopathic Lying-in Asylum in the City of Brooklyn	3,000
Charity week-day schools of the State to be paid on the warrant of the Controller pro rata, according to the number of scholars instructed in them, without charge, during the last fiscal year, to be divided by the Controller on the first day of July next on certificates duly verified by affidavit	75,000
Industrial School, Eastern District, Brooklyn	1,000
St. Bonaventura's College and Sisters of Charity, Allegheny	10,000
Susquehanna Valley Home and Industrial School for Indigent Children	5,000
St. Mary's Orphan Asylum and Academy, Canandaigua	6,000
Catholic Reformatory, of Buffalo	5,000
Union Home and School in the City of New-York, for the Care and Maintenance of the Orphan Children of Volunteer Soldiers and Sailors	7,500
Twenty-first Ward Mission and Industrial School Association of the City of New-York, to aid in the erection of buildings, payable on the order of the Treasurer	15,000
St. Joseph's Home for Old and Indigent Ladies, Fifteenth-street and Seventh-avenue, New-York	3,000
Christian Brothers' Academy, Albany	5,000
Female Academy of the Sacred Heart, Albany County, for the purpose of providing accommodation for free scholars	5,000
Juvenile Guardian Society, of New-York	10,000
James-street Industrial School, in the City of New-York	5,000
St. Mary's Reformatory School, Court-street, Brooklyn	3,000
Lay Home Way	5,000
Rochester Industrial School	1,000
Society for the Protection of Destitute Roman Catholic Children, New-York	5,000
Patriot Orphan Home of New-York	2,000
St. Mary's School for Girls, Albany	1,000
For the Collegiate Seminary, Oakfield	5,000
St. Ann's Reformatory School of the Fifth Ward of the City of Brooklyn	5,000
The Hospitals of the State, except the New-York Hospital, Bellevue Hospital, and St. Luke's Hospital in the City of New-York	75,000
Mount Sinai Hospital, New-York	3,000
St. Mary's Widows and Lying-in Woman's Hospital, Buffalo	2,500
St. John Riverside Hospital, Yonkers	1,000
New-York Dispensary for Diseases of the Throat and Chest	3,000
Manhattanville Dispensary	1,000
German-American Dispensary of the City of New-York	6,000
St. Peter's Hospital, probably Brooklyn	3,000
New-York State Hospital for Diseases of the Nervous System	5,000
New-York Society for the Relief of the Ruptured and Crippled	5,000
North-eastern Homeopathic Dispensary of New-York City	15,000
Hahnemann Hospital of the City and State of New-York	15,000
North-eastern Homeopathic Medical and Surgical Dispensary of the City of New-York	15,000
Cancer Hospital of the City of New-York	1,500
Hoffman Dispensary of the City of New-York	1,500
New-York Eye and Ear Infirmary of New-York City	2,000
New-York Ophthalmic and Aural Institute	7,000
New-York Dispensary, New-York City	10,000
Woman's Hospital of the State of New-York	5,000
St. Barnabas Hospital, Poughkeepsie	800
St. Francis' Hospital of the Sisters of the Poor in the City of New-York	7,000
Dorcas Society of Peekskill, Westchester County, payable on the order of the Treasurer	500
Albany City Homeopathic Dispensary	5,000
St. Joseph's Hospital at Syracuse	10,000
Albany City Hospital	5,000
Nursery and Child's Hospital in the County of Richmond	25,000
Central Dispensary, New-York City	5,000
Brooklyn Orthopedic Infirmary	500
Morrisania Homeopathic Dispensary	500
St. Peter's Hospital, Albany	5,000
Western Dispensary for Women and Children, New-York City	500
Sisters of Charity of the Troy Hospital	10,000
St. Mary's Hospital, Rochester	3,000
Rochester City Hospital	5,000
Northern Dispensary of the City of New-York, Eighth-avenue	5,000
New-York Dispensary for Diseases of the Skin	5,000
Women's Hospital of the State of New-York	3,000
Buffalo Homeopathic Dispensary	750
Buffalo Free Medical and Surgical Dispensary	500
General Hospital, Buffalo	5,000
Brooklyn Dispensary	1,000
House of Rest for Consumptives, Tremont, Westchester County	2,500
Home of the Aged and Orphan of the Church Charity Foundation of Long Island, Brooklyn	5,000
Orthopedic Dispensary, New-York	5,000
Western Homeopathic Dispensary for Women and Children	500
Wayside Industrial Home	1,000
Children's Fold, New-York City	3,000
St. Vincent Hospital, New-York City	5,000
Brooklyn Homeopathic Hospital	10,000
St. Mary's Female Hospital, Brooklyn	5,000
Home for the Aged, Under the Care of the Little Sisters of the Poor in the City of Brooklyn	10,000
The New-York Ophthalmic Hospital	2,500
New-York Dispensary for the Treatment of Cancer	1,000
North-eastern Dispensary of the City of New-York	1,500
Bond-street Homeopathic Dispensary	1,500
Eclectic Medical Dispensary, in the City of New-York	2,500
Demilt Dispensary	1,000
Homeopathic Medical College Dispensary	10,000
Dispensary of the New-York Medical College for Women	500
German Dispensary of the City of New-York	500
New-York Homeopathic Dispensary	2,000
Eastern Dispensary of the City of New-York	1,000
New-York Infirmary Dispensary	500
Dispensary at Poughkeepsie	500
Albany City Homeopathic Dispensary	1,000
Dispensary of the Troy Hospital	500
Buffalo City Dispensary	500
Yorkville Dispensary, in the City of New-York	1,000
Harlem Dispensary, in the City of New-York	1,000
Branch Tompkins-square Homeopathic Dispensary	1,000
Brooklyn City Dispensary	700
Williamsburg Dispensary	1,000
Brooklyn Homeopathic Hospital Dispensary	1,000
Long Island College Hospital Dispensary	500
Albany Hospital Dispensary	1,000
St. Peter's Hospital Dispensary, Albany	1,000
Gates-avenue Homeopathic Dispensary, Brooklyn	500
St. Peter's Dispensary, Brooklyn	500
German Medical Society, Williamsburg, for patients gratuitously treated	300

Words Worth Remembering.

The brave words of Hon. WM. F. HAVEMEYER on taking the chair at the recent great Reform mass-meeting at the Cooper Union, are too timely and significant to be allowed to be buried with the programme of even so distinguished an occasion. We reproduce them, and ask thoughtful men who have any stake in either the monetary or moral welfare of this City and State, to weigh well the comparisons drawn between the past and present style of administering public affairs, and the suggestions they make of the proper remedies for the present disgraceful and threatening condition of the political situation. The admonitions of such a veteran politician, and honored and tried public officer, ought not to pass unheeded in these dishonored and perilous times.

I thank you, fellow-citizens, for the honor you have conferred upon me in selecting me to preside on this occasion. You will have learned, from the call just read, the object of this meeting, and in view of its object, it is an important meeting, but only important if it inaugurates a monument which shall unite in active energetic co-operation that class of our fellow-citizens throughout the State which is friendly to an honest, efficient and economical Government and opposed to the present unscrupulous, insolent, and dishonest cabal, which, under the time-honored name of the Democratic Party, and in coalition with the corrupt element which sways the machinery of the Republican Party, has substituted a partnership of plunder in place of the natural and wholesome competition which should always exist between parties holding different opinions upon any question of public interest. Now, I am a Democrat, have always been, and always expect to be one—a Democrat who in private life always yields to others what he asserts for himself, and in public matters advocates all measures that promise the greatest good to the greatest number, and was proud of the title when the Democratic Party was under the leadership of SILAS WRIGHT, AZARIAH FLAGG, and their distinguished associates—men whose devotion to the welfare of the masses and the interests of the State and nation was paramount to every selfish consideration. These lights have, however, disappeared, and amid the darkness and gloom by which we are now surrounded, we seem to look in vain for a rising sun; but as their places and functions have been usurped by men, who, by chicanery and fraud, have degraded the party in this City to the level of their own infamy, it would appear to be time that some steps should be taken to change the character of our present Government, and that all good men of all parties should unite their energies in effecting a reform in the public sentiment as shall hurl these parties and their affiliations from power, and, if possible, bring us back to the good old days when office was identified with honor, and corruption and venality with dishonor and lasting disgrace.

Personal.

Mr. F. W. THOMAS, Sr., proprietor of the German *Free Press* of Philadelphia, sailed for Europe in the *Cambria*, to visit his native town, Nordhousen, from which he has been absent some thirty-four years.

M. JULIEN, Jr., the famous Parisian musical director, is in this City, and has contracted with the lessees of Terrace Garden to give, beginning the next month, a series of concerts, with his orchestra, composed of seventy-five first-class musicians.

POSTSCRIPT.

TIMES OFFICE, APRIL 20—4 A. M.

THE LATEST NEWS.

Suppression of Paris Papers by the Commune.

A Panic Among the National Guards on the Out-Posts.

Conclusion of the Debate in the Senate—Congress to Adjourn To-day.

EUROPE.

Paris Papers Suppressed—The Elections—A Panic at the Out-Posts—The German Prince Imperial.

PARIS, April 19, Evening, via London, April 20—1 A. M.—The Commune has suppressed the newspapers *L'Opinion, Nationale, La Cloche, Le Soir*, and *Le Bien Public*.

The recent elections are declared voted by the Commune.

There was a panic at one of the outposts of the National Guards yesterday, and the men were rallied with difficulty.

ST. PETERSBURG, April 19.—The Prince Imperial of Germany is expected to arrive here on Saturday.

CONGRESS.

Conclusion of the Debate in the Senate—An Adjournment to Take Place To-day.

WASHINGTON, April 20—2 A. M.—Mr. EDMUNDS occupied the floor for some time. He said he would adopt the motto of that State which was the mother of liberty—"The sword shall preserve liberty, if the sword be necessary." For the law, the sword shall be unsheathened to the bitter end—not to undo any man's right, but to preserve every man's right. In denial of Mr. THURMAN's assertion as to the worthless character of the substitute, Mr. EDMUNDS stated some of its objects. It would prove a guarantee that every man shall be required to keep the peace.

The debate was continued by Messrs. CASSERLY and STEWART.

The report of the Committee was then concurred in by a party vote, except that HILL and ROBERTSON voted with the Democrats in the negative—yeas 36, nays 13.

After passing a resolution to adjourn *sine die* at 2 P. M. to-day, Thursday, the Senate, at 1¼ A. M., adjourned.

THE WEATHER.

Very Latest Observations and Prognostications.

WAR DEPARTMENT, OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER, WASHINGTON, D. C., April 20—1½ A. M.—The pressure continues very large, with light winds and clear weather on the Pacific coast. The low barometer indicated on Tuesday night in Western Iowa has moved eastward, and is now north of Lake Michigan. The pressure has slightly diminished on the Atlantic and Gulf coasts. Light rains and threatening weather are now reported from several points on the Gulf and Atlantic coasts. Heavier rains have fallen on the lakes. Fresh and brisk south-easterly winds have prevailed on Lake Ontario. South and west winds from Lake Erie to Lake Michigan. North-east gale on Lake Superior. A cold, high, north-east wind is now reported from Lake Michigan westward to the Rocky Mountains.

PROBABILITIES.

Light rains followed by clearing up weather are probable for Thursday on the Gulf and Atlantic Coasts. Fresh and brisk westerly winds are probable for the lakes. Clear weather on the Pacific Coast.

A Scheme for Swindling German Emigrants.

The German Consul-General, Mr. JOHANNES ROSSING, has received a communication from the German Consul at Aspinwall, exposing the scheme of a certain firm in this City, which, as is alleged, has been sending German emigrants to Lower California under false pretenses. It appears that twenty-five men, who during the passage had made the discovery that they had been cheated, made their escape at Panama, although closely guarded by the agents of the company, and were taken under the protection of the Germans resident there. The latter recently held a meeting on the subject, protesting against the swindling scheme, and calling upon the German Consul to take action in the matter.

The Hell Gate Improvement Enterprise.

Gen. NEWTON, Chief of the Harlem Improvement Department, has lately accomplished important results in the rock under the Hallet's Point reef at Hell Gate. Four headings average a length of forty feet, with a width of fifteen feet, and a height of twenty-five feet. The "Grant" heading is 100 feet in length, thirteen feet wide, and twenty-two feet high. It is to be extended to the length of 228 feet. Another, the "Jackson" heading, will be from 500 to 700 feet. A large number of miners and mechanics are employed night and day. Most of the drilling is done by steam power. It is rather vaguely calculated that the work will be finished in July, 1872.

The Danger of "General Amnesty."

From the Hartford Courant, April 19.

It is said that amnesty is the best policy, and for proof we are pointed to Virginia and Missouri, where it is alleged that we were defeated by the amnesty party. This is confounding the issues. Missouri was the only remaining State in which the rebels were not allowed to vote. Their exclusion from the ballot-box is the work of their several States, not of Congress. Save at the first elections during reconstruction, Congress has not forbidden any man to vote. And many Southern Republicans were quite willing to permit ex-rebels to vote, who were equally unwilling to have Congress give them the right to hold office. Congress has only to do with their liberty to hold office, from which the Fourteenth Amendment excludes certain classes, permitting Congress to remove the restriction by a two-thirds' vote.

We notice that the chief argument everywhere used in favor of universal amnesty is that if we do not grant it, the Democrats may, and it will give them a party advantage. In the first place, amnesty can never be granted while one man more than one-third of Congress votes against it, so that it is and will be in the power of the Republican Party to prevent it until the fit time comes. But it is said that the rebels all vote now and cannot be persuaded to vote with the Republicans until they see amnesty granted. This is the policy so prevalent in the old days of the anti-slavery agitation—"Let us do something to gain the good-will of the South"—that is, of the slave power. The fact is, amnesty would be accepted as a partial confession of wrong doing and the concession of a right we could no longer refuse. It would be exultingly and defiantly accepted, and the first use made thereof would be to put in the highest offices the bitterest of the rebel leaders. If Mississippi could not be carried for JEFF. DAVIS some other State would take him up and send him to the Senate. At the first opportunity, Missouri sent the man foremost in extravagant championship of the rebels—FRANK BLAIR. The moment North Carolina fell into Democratic hands they sent to the Senate their champion rebel, Gov. VANCE. Georgia's first choice, when she thought she had passed the perils of reconstruction, was A. H. STEPHENS, Vice-President of the Confederacy. Virginia democracy orders a portrait of LEE, for its legislative halls, and refuses one of GEORGE H. THOMAS. In the present temper of the South, where public opinion has never called a public meeting to disclaim a murder or a wholesale political massacre, amnesty would be received with a yell of delight as if a rebel charge had carried a fort.

The exclusion from office of leading rebels is the last remaining restraint, or work of disfavor. No rebel has been hung, confiscation ceased with the war; no rebel is banished; every rebel can vote in every State of the Union, and the vast majority of them are at liberty to hold office. Let one slight mark of disapproval remain.

Amnesty is claimed on the low ground of party expediency. But we do not believe that it would tend in the slightest degree to destroy the rebellious spirit. Time alone, with the absolute protection of the rights of all men will do that. And we further believe that amnesty is profoundly inexpedient because it is at present wrong. There is such a thing as crime, and such a thing as the duty of just punishment. The future is to be protected. JEFF. DAVIS in the Senate within seven years after the close of that awful war would be poor encouragement to the millions of plain men, not ambitious politicians, to risk their lives and the happiness of their families to put down another rebellion. It is not quite certain that we may not have another within half a dozen years. Give Tammany Democracy a presidency, with universal amnesty and a Democratic Congress, and the men who swear by the "Lost Cause" would do all they could to redeem it. Who would be anxious to shoot them when even now good Republicans are anxious to let them hold high office?

And that is the view the subject offers to us.

OBITUARY.

Giovanni Battista Guiseppe Patania.

Signor GIOVANNI BATTISTA GUISEPPE PATANIA, who died in this City on the 17th inst., was a native of Palermo, Sicily, and at the time of his death was fifty-seven years old. He was an artist by profession, as his father also was. He paid much attention to portrait painting, and among the last products of his pencil were a portrait of Miss NETTIE CHASE, daughter of the Chief-Justice, and one of the late Chancellor ROBINSON, painted for the Manhattan Club. He was famous for his grotesque figures, and capital caricatures of Bierstadt, Gignoux, Eastman Johnson, Beard and others, still hang in his studio, corner of Broadway and Tenth-street. Signor PATANIA had resided in this country fifteen years, and his death resulted from combined attacks of heart disease and softening of the brain. His funeral took place yesterday at the church of St. Antonio de Padoua, and was attended by a large concourse of friends.

Zion Episcopal Church Fair.

The ladies of Zion Episcopal Church, on Madison-avenue, are holding a Fair in Lyric Hall, on Sixth-avenue, opposite Reservoir-square. It will continue afternoon and evening through the remainder of the week. The hall is very neatly and tastefully decorated, and the several sales-tables admirably disposed about the room are loaded with a great variety and ample quantity of articles, both ornamental and useful.

Prominent among these are the treasures of the floral department, elegantly arranged, and presided over by fair sales-women whose attractions vie with the brilliant wares they so temptingly display. The tables of fancy goods are scarcely less attractive in their almost endless variety and style of beautiful articles. The book-table has a choice assortment of volumes, great and small—with a special selection for juvenile taste. There is a refreshment room that deserves extraordinary mention. It is under the stewardship of a colored man and assistants now in the employ of one of the ladies of the parish. The steward (who also attends the guests) is a fluent master of the French, Spanish and German languages, as well as a rare cook. Among the several valuable articles to be disposed of in shares are an elegant worsted-worked parlor chair, an exquisite doll, dressed in bridal costume, and a number of other dolls, a large play-house, an elegant boudoir toilet stand, and a WILLCOX & GIBBS sewing-machine, given by the New-York agent, and a beautiful imperial photograph of the pastor of the church, Right Rev. Bishop SOUTHGATE, finely colored by Lieut.-Col. SHUMWAY, late of the Seventh Regiment.

FRANK LESLIE has purchased the sole American right to publish the English completion of DICKENS' *Edwin Drood*, the announcement of whose preparation flew round the Press a month or two since. The universal interest excited by the earlier chapters as they left the hands of Mr. DICKENS, was quite enough to prepare a hearty reception for any continuation pretending to a basis of knowledge of his original plans. These extra chapters, opened in this week's number of *Leslie's Illustrated Newspaper*, start on that basis, being prepared by English writers who profess to have received their inspiration from DICKENS' own hints. They are, at any rate, written with literary ability, and are interesting as promising one of the many solutions of the "Mystery" left for literary Davenports to *dénouer*.

Mercantile Loan and Warehouse Company.

Burglars one week too late in visiting my office, as they did last night, making a general upturning among my papers. My valuables were placed in my safe in the safe deposit vaults of the Mercantile Loan and Warehouse Company, last week.

APRIL 19, 1871. E. B. WARE.

—*Advertisement.*

If you desire a mild, pleasant, safe and agreeable Cathartic, which will cause neither nausea nor griping pains, use Nature's remedy, HELMBOLD'S GRAPE PILLS. They are purely vegetable; their component parts being Catawba "Grape Juice and Fluid Extract Rhubarb." Should you desire a brilliant complexion, youthful appearance, new life, new fresh blood and renewed vigor, use HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT SARSAPARILLA.—*Advertisement.*

THE PHRENOLOGICAL JOURNAL for May is ready, with the usual interesting contents. Portraits of Edward Harris, the celebrated woolen manufacturer; Charles Sumner and W. H. Burleigh. A Sketch of the Mammoth Cave; The Dress and Care of the Feet; Suggestions to Public Speakers; The Utah Gentiles; Self Knowledge, &c. Only 30 cents a number, or $3 a year. For sale by newsmen. S. R. WELLS, Publisher, No. 389 Broadway, New-York.—*Advertisement.*

A Single Trial will Convince the Most skeptical of the efficacy of HELMBOLD'S GRAPE PILLS in Sick or Nervous Headache, Jaundice, Indigestion, Constipation, Dyspepsia, Biliousness, Liver Complaints, General Debility, &c. No nausea, no griping pains, but mild, pleasant and safe in operation. Children take them with impunity. They are the best and most reliable. HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT SARSAPARILLA creates new, fresh and healthy blood, beautifies the Complexion, and imparts a youthful appearance, dispelling Pimples, Blotches, Moth Patches, and all eruptions of the skin.

Rev. Henry P. Cline
ON DR. SHERMAN'S TREATMENT
AND THE
HENRY WARD BEECHER LETTERS.

OPPENHEIM CENTER, New-York.

Dr. J. A. Sherman, No. 697 Broadway, New-York:

DEAR SIR: I have no trouble from rupture whatever for some time, for the kind Lord has answered our prayers thus far.

I received your pamphlet of Henry Ward Beecher letters. If you wish me to help circulate them, then please forward some, so that I can put them up with tracts and religious papers which we are circulating by mail, to benefit both soul and body of poor, erring sinful creatures. Your well-wisher and friend in Christ. HENRY P. CLINE.

It is an established fact that no man living gives higher proofs of satisfying his patients than Dr. SHERMAN does. Those who have suffered from rupture and the use of trusses for years, soon find, after adopting his method, that they are permanently cured. We are informed that the pamphlets on rupture Dr. SHERMAN mails to those who send ten cents are full of interesting and instructive information.

Dead Shot for Bed-Bugs.

Try it and sleep in peace.

Royal Havana Lottery—EXTRAORDINARY.—In drawing of April 25 the capital prize will be $500,000, 16,000 tickets; full amount drawn, $480,000 gold. Prizes cashed, information furnished, orders promptly filled. The highest rates paid for doubloons, all kinds of gold and silver, Spanish Bank bills, Government securities, &c., &c.

TAYLOR & CO., Bankers,
No. 16 Wall-st., New-York.

Hair Dye, Hair Dye, Hair Dye.—The genuine W. A. BATCHELOR'S HAIR DYE is the best in the world—the only perfect dye—harmless, reliable, instantaneous, black or brown. Sold everywhere, and properly applied at BATCHELOR'S Wig Factory, No. 16 Bond-st., New-York.

To the Ladies.—Now is the time to free the complexion from Moth Patches, Freckles and Tan, by using PERRY'S MOTH AND FRECKLE LOTION. It is reliable and harmless. Prepared only by Dr. B. C. PERRY, Dermatologist, No. 49 Bond-st., New-York. Sold by druggists everywhere.

James Everdell, No. 302 Broadway.—Wedding and Ball Cards, Monograms, Orders of Dancing—original designs.

Eureka Mineral Water, Saratoga—Superior to all in Dyspepsia and Disease of Liver and Kidneys. E. J. LEVY, No. 7 Hudson River Railroad Depot, Varick-st.

For a Stylish and Elegant Hat, go to ESPENSCHIED, Manufacturer, No. 113 Nassau-st.

MARRIED.

DEVOE—MIXSELL.—On Wednesday, April 19, by Rev. M. H. Hutton, Mr. AUG. A. DEVOE to Miss MARY D. MIXSELL, daughter of Aaron Mixsell, Esq.

FRASER—CORNING.—On Tuesday, 18th inst., by Rev. James O. Murray, D. D., GEORGE S. FRASER to ANNA M., daughter of Hanson K. Corning.

GRAY—GUNTHER.—On Tuesday, April 18, at St. George's Church, Stuyvesant-square, by Rev. George Zabriskie Gray, assisted by Rev. Stephen H. Tyng, D. D., JOHN CLINTON GRAY, to ETTA F., daughter of Wm. Henry Gunther, Esq., all of this City.

PFEIFFER—DAYTON.—In Philadelphia, on Wednesday, April 12, 1871, at St. Mark's Church, by Rev. Dr. Hoffman, CARL PFEIFFER, of New-York, to Miss BESSIE C., daughter of the late A. Ogden Dayton, of New-Jersey.

SUMNER—ELLIOTT.—April 17, at Calvary Church, by Rev. E. A. Washburn, D. D., Rev. WM. G. SUMNER, of Morristown, N. J., to JEANNIE W., daughter of the late Henry H. Elliott, of New-York.

TYRRELL—WARING.—On Wednesday, the 19th inst., at Trinity Chapel, by Rev. William H. Benjamin, Rector of St. Barnabas Church, Irvington, Mr. JOHN F. TYRRELL, of this City, and JULIA F., daughter of Nathaniel F. Waring, Esq., of [illegible]

DIED.

BABCOCK.—On Wednesday morning, April 19, MARTHA C., widow of John Cortlandt Babcock, and daughter of the late John Cruger.

Notice of funeral hereafter.

BLAKESLEE.—On Wednesday evening, April 19, LYDIA, wife of Elias Blakeslee, in the 74th year of her age.

Notice of funeral hereafter.

New-Haven papers please copy.

BROWN.—At Stamford, Conn., April 18, 1871, MARIANNA CLARKE, wife of C. W. Brown, and daughter of the late Chas. Hawley.

The funeral services will be held at St. John's Church, Stamford, on Thursday, the 20th inst., at 2 o'clock P. M.

BROWN.—At Hoboken, on Tuesday, 18th inst., EMILY AMCE, daughter of Edward C. and Anne M. Brown, aged 5 years, 3 months and 16 days.

Funeral will take place on Thursday, the 20th inst., at 2 P. M., from the residence of her parents, No. [illegible] Garden-st.

CONACHER.—On Wednesday, the 19th inst., HELEN M. B., daughter of John and the late [illegible] Conacher.

The friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral from her late residence, No. 232 West [illegible], on Friday at 2 o'clock.

McCOUTCHEN.—At Bridgeport, Conn., on Wednesday, April 19, MARY C., daughter of James and the late J. Armot McCutchen, aged 21 years and 8 months.

Funeral will take place on Friday, 21st inst., at 3 P. M., from her late residence, Norman-st., Bridgeport.

RUSSELL.—At his late residence, No. 21 West 19th-st., on Monday night, ARCHIBALD RUSSELL, Esq., in the 60th year of his age.

The friends and relatives of the family are respectfully invited to attend his funeral from the Church of the Ascension, on Friday, the 21st, at 9½ A. M., without further invitation. The remains will be taken to Woodlawn Cemetery for interment immediately after the services, by a special train.

SMITH.—Of consumption, on the 18th day of April, 1871, aged 23 years, EDWARD BLAIR SMITH, third son of Rev. E. Dunlap Smith and Jane Cary, his wife.

Friends of the family are invited to attend his funeral, from the residence of his father, No. 46 West 21st-st., on Friday, the 21st inst., at 10 o'clock A. M.

Richmond, Va., and Boston papers please copy.

STEWART.—On Wednesday, April 19, after a short illness, GEORGE W. STEWART, Rector of the Church of Our Lord, in the 27th year of his age.

Notice of funeral hereafter.

WEBB.—On Tuesday, April 18, after a short illness, AGGIE E., wife of Edward D. Webb, and daughter of James More, aged 28 years, 1 month and 16 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence, No. 165 Perry-st., on Friday, 21st inst., at 1 o'clock P. M.

MISCELLANEOUS.

WHAT IS IT?

Many, many people suffer from they know not what. They are not sick—they are not well. They have no name for it. It is simply weakness—a breaking down of the vital forces. Whatever its causes, (and they are innumerable,) its symptoms are in the main the same. Among the most prominent are extreme lassitude, loss of appetite, loss of flesh, and great mental depression. Indigestion and a stomach cough are also frequently concomitants of this distressing state of body and of mind. The common remark in relation to persons in such a condition is, that they are consumptive. Now, what these unfortunates really want is vigor, vital strength; and, as certainly as dawn succeeds darkness, they can recuperate their systems and regain perfect health by resorting to HOSTETTER'S CELEBRATED STOMACH BITTERS. It is as clear that a life-reviving tonic is required in such cases as that the dying flame of an empty lamp requires to be revived with a new supply of oil. Perfectly pure and innocuous, containing nothing but the most genial vegetable extracts, and combining the three grand elements of a stomachic, an alterative, and a genial invigorant, HOSTETTER'S BITTERS are suitable to all constitutions, and are as applicable to the diseases and disabilities of the feebler sex as to those of men.

ALL POWDERS AND OUTWARD applications close up the pores of the skin, rendering it harsh, coarse and flabby, and in a short time destroy the complexion. If you would have a Fresh, Healthy and Youthful appearance, purge the system thoroughly; use HELMBOLD'S GRAPE PILLS and HELMBOLD'S SARSAPARILLA, which beautifies the complexion. Beware of those cheap patent pills, carelessly prepared by inexperienced persons—vended in wooden boxes—most of which contain either calomel, mercury, or other deleterious drugs.

ORTNER & HOULE,
JEWELERS,
ENGRAVERS AND STATIONERS
To the Queen, the Prince of Wales, and all the Royal Family.
EVERY NOVELTY IN FIRST-CLASS JEWELRY.
MONOGRAMS DESIGNED FOR NOTE-PAPER.
No. 3 ST. JAMES'-ST., LONDON, S. W.
The $15 Lady's or Gentleman's TRAVELING BAG, with silver or silver-gilt fittings, IVORY BRUSHES, &c., complete.

NEW GOODS FROM PARIS.
NICOL & DAVIDSON, NO. 686 BROADWAY,
Are now opening
GILT CLOCKS, MANTEL SETS, ARTIFICIAL PLANTS, VASES AND FANCY GOODS.
Being positively the first goods of the kind received from Paris since the siege, our agent, Mr. Farrington, having remained there the entire time. Also an invoice of MARBLE AND COMPOSITION BRONZE CLOCKS, BRONZE FIGURES FOR GAS GROUPS, &c. The public are invited to examine.

CHARLES HEIDSIECK CHAMPAGNES, SILLERY AND EXTRA DRY. A. LALANDE & CO., proprietor of the Chat. Leoville and Brown Chantenac Clarets. For sale by Grocers and Wine-dealers. SCHULTZE & TAILER, sole agents for the United States, New-York.

POST-OFFICE NOTICE.
The mails for Europe during the week ending SATURDAY, April 22, 1871, will close at this office on TUESDAY at 11½ A. M.; on WEDNESDAY at 12 M.; on THURSDAY at 12 M., and on SATURDAY at 11½ A. M. P. H. JONES, Postmaster.

COMPRESSED IVORY BILLIARD BALLS, solid sleeve-buttons, animals' heads, glass eyes, assorted colors, martingale rings, checks, &c. WM. M. WELLING, No. 207 Centre-st.

$2,500 FOR $1, FOR WHOLE TICKET; half, 50 cents; quarter, 25 cents. Royal Havana Lottery, Supplementary. For information address LUTHY & CO., 340 Greenwich-st., N. Y.

COMMISSIONER FOR ILLINOIS and other States and Notary Public. No. 3 Beekman-st., Room No. 7, first floor.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

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PLAIN HOME TALK. By Dr. E. B. FOOTE. Published by the subscription-book publishing-house of J. G. Wells & Co., No. 432 Broome-st., New-York.
Read the contents table of the book and the opinions of the people under the head of New Publications in to-day's *Tribune*. Also read the thirty-two page contents table, notices of Press, opinions of the people, &c., which is being distributed to the extent of 150,000 copies in New-York and vicinity.
READ
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PLAIN HOME TALK. Nearly 1,000 pages; 200 illustrations. The book of the period. The encyclopedia of Physiological knowledge,—in the language of the people, in the sense we call common, in the words we term household.
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READ! READ! READ! READ!
PLAIN HOME TALK. By the popular writer and practitioner, E. B. FOOTE, M. D.
Published by J. G. Wells & Co., No. 432 Broome-st. Sold only by subscription. In English muslin, $3 25. Half morocco, $3 75. In German muslin, $3 25. Send your names to the publishers, where all who want it, and an agent will be sent to you, as it cannot be had of booksellers. Read contents table, notices of the Press, opinions of the people, in the to-day's *Tribune*.
J. G. WELLS & CO., Publishers,
No. 432 Broome-st., New-York.

LONDON BOOKS.
A NEW INVOICE
NOW OPENING
Priced and descriptive
CATALOGUE NO. 25
Just issued, and will be sent free of charge to any address.
A. DENHAM & CO.,
Importers of English and Foreign Books,
No. 17 Murray-st., (near Broadway,) New-York.

IF YOU WOULD HAVE NEW LIFE, New Blood and renewed vigor, use HELMBOLD'S GRAPE PILLS. Purify the Blood and Beautify the Complexion by the use of HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT SARSAPARILLA. They are no cheap patent medicines, but thoroughly Pharmaceutical, and are not equaled by any English or French preparation.

POLITICAL.

SIXTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT UNION REPUBLICAN ASSOCIATION will hold their regular semi-monthly meeting at their rooms, corner of Pitt and Broome sts., on THURSDAY EVENING, April 20. Punctual attendance requested.

E. ELLIOT, President.

J. HEALEY, E. H. ANDERSON, Secretaries.

SECOND ASSEMBLY DISTRICT GRANT CLUB meets THIS (Thursday) EVENING, at 8 o'clock, at Head-quarters, No. 151 Chatham-st.

P. MARKS, President.

W. P. PORTER, Secretary.

THE SEVENTEENTH DISTRICT GRANT CLUB will meet at Hall No. 196 West 35th-st., corner of 7th-av., THIS (Thursday) EVENING, at 8 o'clock. JOEL W. MASON, President.

BENJ. F. FORBES, Secretary.

REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS.

Business at the Exchange, yesterday, (April 19,) wore an improved look, the attendance being larger, bidding more active, and a greater proportion than usual of the property offered being disposed of. The day was the best, thus far, of the week, and, in the results achieved, calculated to exercise a more favorable influence upon the market, so far as giving it more life is concerned, and yet although the aggregate value of the realty sold was considerable, the figures obtained per piece were low. The larger part of the real estate disposed of yesterday was of the class known as improved, and as has been the case all through the present season, greater difficulty was experienced in selling, and less competition for the possession was evinced by purchasers than for unimproved lots at fancy prices. The general result was, however, satisfactory. The following is a review of the transactions effected and otherwise, but only sales really made are reported in the recapitulation appended:

MULLER, WILKINS & Co. conducted several sales, at the first of which, by order of the Supreme Court in partition, under the direction of WM. C. WEBB, Esq., property as follows was sold: Four-story brick house and lot, the latter 21.5 by 103.3, No. 183 West Eleventh-street, north side, between Sixth and Seventh avenues, purchased by H. T. WEMPLE for $16,400; three-story brick house and lot, the latter 20 by 96, No. 42 Charles-street, south side, between Waverley-place and Fourth-street, purchased by JAMES RIDDLE, Jr., for $15,250; four-story brick house and lot, the latter 27.6 by 98.9, with four-story brick carpenter shop on rear, No. 411 West Twenty-fifth-street, north side, near Ninth-avenue, purchased by ABRAM FRAZER for $14,600, and the four-story brick house and lot, the latter 25.8 by 98.9; No. 413 West Twenty-fifth-street, adjoining above, purchased by ALEXANDER MCDONALD for $11,000. All this property sold at a bargain, and in regard to the last two pieces mentioned it may be stated that for them together, two weeks ago, $28,000 was offered, but the matter being in Court the offer could not be accepted. Mr. MULLER next sold, by order of the executors of PETER O'CONNER, deceased, the three-story brick house and lot, latter 19.9 by 80, No. 423 Ninth-avenue, west side, between Thirty-third and Thirty-fourth streets, purchased by JAMES O'HARA for $12,700, a low figure. Also, at another executors' sale, by order of the executors of PATRICK MONTAGUE, deceased, an irregular lot 25.8 feet in front on the south-east corner of Third-avenue and Eighty-eighth-street; sold to TERRENCE FARLEY for $11,500—a fair price. No other sales were made by this firm, although a residence and eighteen lots of ground located at Astoria, Long Island, and offered by order of the executors of HORACE WHITTEMORE, deceased, was nominally sold to JOHN A. BARTOWE for $53,000. The following property was, in addition, offered at the upset prices named, but no further bid being received, it was withdrawn: Five-story brick store and lot No. 4 Stone-street, between Whitehall and Broad streets, $17,000; four-story frame house and lot on the north side of St. Nicholas, west of Tenth-avenue, $6,600; and the four-story brick house and lot No. 49 Clinton-place, (Eighth-street,) between Fifth-avenue and University-place—a leasehold property—offered at $18,000. It is not, however, certain, had an advance bid been made, unless one of some magnitude, that a transfer of title would have been made by the owner. The sale of the premises No. 88 Essex-street was adjourned until Wednesday of next week.

E. H. LUDLOW & Co. sold the following property: By order of the United States District Court, under the direction of JOHN S. BEECHER, Esq., receiver, the premises No. 16 East Tenth-street, south side, between University-place and Fifth-avenue, embracing a four-story brown-stone house, with two-story extension, the lot 25 by 92.3, purchased by SAML. A. FISK for $30,000; by order of the Supreme Court in foreclosure, under the direction of ALFRED J. ACKERT, Esq., referee, the premises No. 206 East Forty-sixth-street, south side, between Second and Third avenues, comprising a three-story and basement brown-stone house and lot, the latter 18 by 100.5, purchased by B. P. MCCAHILL for CHAUNCEY SMITH, the owner of the mortgage foreclosed, for $12,800; also, at public auction, the premises No. 88 West Thirty-ninth-street, south side, between Fifth and Sixth avenues, a four-story and basement brown-stone house and lot, latter 20 by 98.9, purchased by Mrs. A. CUNNINGTON for $27,500. All the above property, it will be observed, sold cheap.

ROBERTS & MCGUIRE, by order of the Supreme Court, in foreclosure, under the direction of GRATZ NATHAN, Esq., referee, disposed of two four-story brick tenement-houses, with stores and lots, the latter, together, in size, 44.6 by 98.4, on the north side of West Twenty-ninth-street, between Tenth and Eleventh avenues, for $19,500; purchaser, JOHN H. WHITE. The property was sold subject to a five years' lease at the rate of $1,000 per annum. The same firm also sold at public auction two lots, together 55.4 by 113, on the north-east corner First-avenue and Seventieth-street, to J. C. BLUEKE, for $9,000, and a two-story frame house, with two lots of ground, together 51 by 102.2, on the south side of Seventy-sixth-street and near Avenue A, to DANIEL HERBERT, for $5,200. The sale of the leasehold property, No. 180 Suffolk-street, announced for yesterday, was adjourned until Thursday next, the 27th inst.

JOHNSON & MILLER at public auction sold a three-story brick house and lot, located in Brooklyn, known as No. 161 Clymer-street, formerly No. 32 Hamilton-place, between Bedford and Wythe avenues; bought by F. HORFF for $8,000. The house and plot of ground at Ravenswood, Long Island, offered by the same firm, was not sold, although nominally bid off at $7,400. The only other transaction attempted was a proposed sale of three desirable building lots on the north side of Sixty-fifth-street, between Eighth and Ninth avenues offered by V. K. STEVENSON & SON, for which $6,900 each was bid. This figure was not a satisfactory one, and they were accordingly withdrawn.

For today, at the Exchange, the sales projected are the most important of the week, embracing the disposition by MULLER, WILKINS & Co. of the very valuable plot of ground at the grand entrance to Central Park, and a number of building lots in the immediate vicinity, belonging to the Connolly estate; also, seventy east-side building lots. In addition, E. H. LUDLOW & Co., JAMES M. MILLER, A. J. BLEECKER, SON & Co., and B. P. FAIRCHILD will conduct auctions embracing the disposition of desirable City property mainly improved, while H. N. CAMP will offer a choice country residence situated at Fordham Heights in Westchester County. In Brooklyn, today, J. COLE is to sell, at the Commercial Exchange, a variety of improved property located in that city, and at SHARNAGLE'S & REITZNER'S Garden, Bushwick-avenue, near Myrtle-avenue, in the same city, J. ROSENBERGH advertises to sell 140 Brooklyn building lots, all on leading thoroughfares; also a mansion house and ten lots on Myrtle-avenue, near Broadway. The day should be one of activity.

At private sale, Messrs. V. K. STEVENSON & SON, No. 11 Pine-street, report having sold one lot on the east side of Fifth-avenue, 52 feet south of Eighty-fifth-street, for $27,500. Lot 25x100. Purchaser, Mr. JOSEPH SMITH.

Exchange Sales, Wednesday, April 19.

NEW-YORK.

By Muller, Wilkins & Co.

4-story brick house and lot, No. 183 West 11th-st., s. s., 225 ft. e. 7th-av., lot 21.5x103.3, house 21.5x52	$16,400
3-story brick house and lot, No. 42 Charles-st., s. s., 181 ft. 7 inches e. 4th-st., lot 20x96, house 20x36	15,250
4-story brick house, (front,) 4-story brick shop, (rear,) and lot, No. 411 West 25th-st., n. s., 150 ft. w. 9th-av., lot 27.6x98.9, house 25x42, shop 25x25	14,600
4-story brick house and lot, No. 413 West 25th-st., n. s., 177 ft. 6 inches w. 9th-av., adjoining above, lot 25.6x98.9, house 25.6x42	11,000
3-story brick house and lot, No. 423 9th-av., w. s., 50 feet 3 inches s. w. 34th-st., lot 19.9x80	12,700
1 lot, s. s. corner 3d-av. and East 88th-st., 25.8x [illegible]	11,500

By E. H. Ludlow & Co.

4-story and basement brown-stone house and lot, No. 16 East 10th-st., s. s., between University-place and 5th-av., lot 25x92.3, house 25x58, with 2-story extension, 25x20	$30,000
4-story and basement brown-stone house and lot, No. 88 West 39th-st., s. s., 80 ft. w. of 5th-av., lot 20x98.9, house 20x55	27,500
3-story and basement brown-stone house and lot, No. 206 East 46th-st., s. s., 115 ft. e. of 3d-av., lot 18x100.5, house 18x40	12,800

By Roberts & McGuire.

4-story brick houses and 2 lots, W. 29th-st., n. s., 313 ft. e. of 11th-av., lots together 44.6x98.4, sold in one parcel	$19,500
2-story and basement frame house and 2 lots, E. 76th-st., s. s., 250 ft. w. of Avenue A, house 20x [illegible], lots together 50x102.2, sold in one parcel	5,200
2 lots n. e. corner 1st-av. and E. 70th-st., together 55.4x113, sold in one parcel	9,000

BROOKLYN.

By Johnson & Miller.

3-story and basement brick house and lot No. 161 Clymer-st., n. s., 150 ft. e. of Wythe-av., lot 20x100, house 20x36, with extension, 20x14	$8,000

CITY REAL ESTATE.

S. VAN RENSSELAER CRUGER,
REAL ESTATE AGENT,
NO. 163 GRAND-ST.
The management of estates a specialty.
Rents, interest and dividends collected.

WARD & OGDEN,
BROADWAY, CORNER 17TH-ST.,
UNION-SQUARE.
The place for bargains in brown-stone houses from $5,000 to $100,000, in first-class locations.

FOR SALE—ON 7TH-AV., NEAR 34TH-ST., a Church, 45x95 feet; lot, 50x100 feet; ready for immediate occupancy. This is a rare opportunity for new congregations or churches wishing to change their locations, as the above will be sold cheap and on easy terms. Full particulars from HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

THIRTY-FOURTH-ST., BETWEEN 5TH AND 6TH AVS.—Four-story brown-stone dwelling, 24x55 feet, hardwood finish, all improvements, recessed, &c.; lot 100; price $65,000. Also a revised list of houses for sale.
V. K. STEVENSON & SON, No. 11 Pine-st.

FOR SALE CHEAP—ON 45TH-ST., BETWEEN Broadway and 8th-av., immediately opposite the new Episcopal Church, a new first-class brown-stone house, 21x56 feet. Inquire on the premises.

ADJOINING MADISON-AV.—63D-ST., near Central Park, and also near 4th-av., desirable building lots for sale low.
V. K. STEVENSON & SON, No. 11 Pine-st.

CITY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—THE FOLLOWING VALUABLE property, belonging to the estate of John Howland, deceased, under the direction of W. C. Wetmore, executor:

FORT WASHINGTON—The valuable property, consisting of 4½ acres of land, with mansion, coach-house, stable, graperies, greenhouse, lodge, &c. The house was built in the best manner, by days' work; the walls, both outside and partition, are brick and hollow; house 54x46 feet, or including piazzas, which surround the entire house, 74x67 feet; the house has every convenience, with a fine view of the North River, being situate 210 feet above tide-water, within twenty minutes' drive of the Central Park, and three minutes' walk of the Hudson River Railroad Depot.

WEST TWENTY-FIRST-STREET—The first-class brown-stone house and lot, No. 20 West 21st-st., between 5th and 6th avs.; the house is four stories, high stoop, 25 by about 60 feet; well built, in good order; contains all the modern improvements, and is unusually convenient in its divisions and arrangements.

EAST FOURTH-STREET—The four-story English basement brick house, No. 24 East 4th-st., (old No. 274,) south side, about 100 feet east of Lafayette-place, subject to a lease for one year.

Unless previously disposed of at private sale, the above property will be sold at auction by the executor early in May.

The elegant furniture in the Fort Washington mansion, and in the house No. 20 West 21st-st., will be sold at auction by E. H. LUDLOW & CO. Due notices of sales will be given. For particulars apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st., or E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st., or branch office, No. 35 East 17th-st.

TWENTY-THIRD-ST.—FOR SALE IN this street, near the Erie Railway Ferry, the lease of a valuable property, now used for the coal and wood business; the property consists of six full lots, one of the best and most completely arranged yards in the City, and of long-standing; a fine steam wood-cutting machine; two-story brick buildings cover the whole front; lease nine years to run on present terms, with renewals twenty-one years each. FRANK G. & DAVISON BROWN, No. 100 Broadway.

$26,000—FOUR-STORY HIGH-stoop stone house, in excellent order, 22x52x20, in West 38th-st., evidently the cheapest good house in the market, in a good location; easy terms.
HATCH & RIKER, No. 1,230 Broadway.

BROOKLYN REAL ESTATE.

FORECLOSURE OF BROOKLYN PROPERTY.—Columbia Heights—Dwelling and store on Furman-st.; lot 25x130 feet. The very complete house No. 69 (late 45) Columbia Heights, adjoining Middagh-st. Park. Sale by COLE & MURPHY, No. 381 Fulton-st., opposite City Hall, Brooklyn, April 22, at 12 noon; 60 per cent. may remain on mortgage three years. Can be seen from 4 to 5 P. M.

FOR SALE, ON BROOKLYN HEIGHTS—House No. 41 Pierrepont-st.; splendid locality; within five minutes of Wall-st. Ferry; price low; terms to suit. If not sold soon will be to let from 1st of May. Apply to E. E. MILLER, (owner,) No. 20 Cedar-st., New-York.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

Country Homes.

The Central New-Jersey Land Improvement Company offer for sale, on the line of the Central Railroad of New-Jersey, at

BAYONNE,	FANWOOD,
BERGEN POINT,	PLAINFIELD,
ELIZABETH,	DUNNELLEN,
ROSELLE,	SOMERVILLE,
WESTFIELD,	CLINTON.

Lots and Houses. Fine building sites, with land by the acre. Also, fine farms, improved. A full description of property can be seen at this office. This line of road offers special inducements to persons desiring a country home. Apply at the office of the Company, No. 119 Liberty-st.
A. D. HOPE,
General Agent.

Also, a large number of HOUSES and LOTS at Newark, N. J., for sale or to let.

ELIZABETH, N. J.

For sale—$3,000, part cash, balance can remain on bond and mortgage—or will trade for Roselle property, house with eight rooms, gas throughout, parlor 14 by 21 feet, dining-room 13 by 16, kitchen with well and cistern water, three large bedrooms and hall bedrooms upstairs; good garret and cellar; eight minutes' walk from depot. For further particulars apply to SPAULDING COOK, Elizabeth, N. J., or address HOUSE, Box No. 133 Times Office.

ORANGE, N. J.—SPECIALTY.

Houses for rent, furnished or unfurnished. Elegant properties for sale; very low prices. HAMILTON & WALLIS, No. 9 Nassau-st., corner Pine, Duncan, Sherman & Co.'s building.

FOR SALE—A VERY DESIRABLE RESIDENCE in the beautiful valley of the Mohawk, at Whitesboro, Oneida County, N. Y., on the line of the Central Railroad, within four miles of the City of Utica, and but seven hours from New-York; house large and well built; grounds comprise four acres, tastefully laid out; fountain on the lawn; fine old shade trees; excellent garden, with choice fruits, suitable out-buildings, &c., healthful location; society and sociality all that can be desired; churches and schools conveniently accessible; Utica horse-cars pass the place every half hour; terms easy. For full information, photographic views, &c., apply to
HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE, AT NEW-BRIGHTON, Staten Island, the residence of the late Dr. J. S. Westervelt. The premises consist of a large dwelling-house, contains furnace, gas and water, large stable, greenhouse and grapery, very fine garden, and much fruit of all varieties; about nine acres of land; ten minutes from Tompkinsville and New-Brighton ferries; forty minutes from Wall-st.; communication hourly through the day and evening; views of the Bay, Ocean and City unsurpassed; perfectly healthful location. If not sold previously as a whole, it will be offered in May in parcels. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st., or T. Westervelt, executor, No. 82 Broadway.

FOR SALE CHEAP—A GOOD TWO-STORY and basement house, nine rooms, at Rye Neck, Westchester County, with half an acre of land, extending from the main road to the Harbor House, in good order; ready to move into; good barn and coal house; cold grapery in full bearing; shade and fruit trees; good garden; less than half a mile from Mamaroneck Station, New-Haven Railroad; conveniently arranged for a City family; price $11,000; terms easy. Apply to ROBERT B. CAMPBELL, No. 16 Wall-st., or to W. H. SUMMERS, Sheildrake Hotel, Mamaroneck Station.

A BEAUTIFUL COTTAGE, COMBINING advantages of city and country residence, within forty minutes of New-York by two double-track roads, 60 trains each way daily, at about stage fares, for sale or to let; house has 12 large rooms, wide halls, gas, bath, &c.; half acre in garden; lawn, fruit and shade trees, &c.; in most attractive part of Elizabeth, less than ¼ mile from three depots; every way a desirable property and place of residence. For full particulars, photograph and terms, inquire at West Elizabeth Depot, adjacent, or address OWNER, Post-office Box No. 226, New-York City.

FOR SALE.—WILL BE SOLD AT AUCTION on the 1st day of May next, if not sold before that time at private sale, a lease of an Iron Mine belonging to the New-York and Berkshire Iron Company, located in the Town of Richmond, Berkshire County, Massachusetts, together with all the fixtures, train road cars for transporting the ores, horses, wagons, harness, &c. For particulars, address F. W. ALLEN, West Pittsfield, Mass., or ALEXANDER FULLERTON, Post-office Box No. 5,708, New-York.

LONG BRANCH COTTAGES ON THE sea-shore for sale or to rent, furnished or unfurnished, for the coming season. Also, very desirable places within a short distance of the sea, with acres of ground attached, and unimproved plots on the ocean drive or vicinity, well located for investments or building purposes, for sale.
FRANK G. & DAVISON BROWN,
No. 100 Broadway.
Printed catalogues, giving full particulars, mailed free.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY—HOUSES for sale and to rent. Places of from one acre to seven acres for sale, ranging from $5,000 to $50,000, within forty-five minutes of 26th-st. station, on Harlem Railroad, and within ten minutes' walk of stations.

Also,

Houses furnished and unfurnished, rents ranging from $300 to $3,000. Apply to HUGH N. CAMP, No. 31 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—A VERY DESIRABLE HOUSE and lot, in a thriving town on the border of a fine bay, twenty-five miles from the City; house two-story and basement, and nearly new. Lot 55x150 feet, with a variety of fruit and flowers; location splendid, with beautiful view of the bay. For full particulars, call on or address the owner, GEORGE MACKEY, No. 30 John-st.

FOR SALE, AT STAMFORD, CONN.—Delightfully located on Hubbard's Hill, convenient to depot, commodious frame dwelling, conveniently arranged, containing twenty-three rooms; wide piazzas on three sides; large and complete stable and carriage-house, barns and other out-houses; thirty-four acres of choice land under a high state of cultivation; immediate possession; price asked, $30,000. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

NEWPORT, R. I.—FOR EXCHANGE, ONE of the most valuable and attractive villas on Bellevue-av.; house, stables; green, grape and peach houses; fine lawn and trees; all in perfect condition; will be exchanged for a full-sized house on Murray Hill. Apply to HAZARD, APTHORP & CO., No. 110 Broadway.

FOR SALE—AT A BARGAIN, ON CLINTON-av., Newark, a double two-story and attic French roof house; ten rooms; gas, water, furnace; splendid location; fine land and water views; horse-cars pass the door; forty minutes to foot of Liberty-st. Apply at No. 63 Beekman-st., or on the premises, second house from Trinity Chapel.

TARRYTOWN, OVERLOOKING HUDSON RIVER.—A large new residence, (gas, water and heater,) extensive out-buildings, eight acres of handsomely laid out grounds, for sale or exchange. Also, five-acre place, same vicinity, at $20,000; and a variety of farms and residences in vicinity of Sing Sing. Apply to W. E. SEYMOUR, No. 171 Broadway.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—A SPLENDID residence, ten minutes' walk from the Union Depot at Elizabeth, N. J., forty minutes from New-York; 1½ acres of ground; house newly painted and finished throughout, with all the modern improvements, gas, hot and cold water, &c., &c. Apply to JAMES T. KITCHEL, No. 75 Leonard-st., New-York.

LAKE GEORGE.—FOR SALE OR TO LET, a furnished cottage, (new,) nineteen rooms, situated opposite Fort William Henry Hotel; has a fine view of Lake George. Apply for particulars at Sturtevant House, Broadway, 29th and 30th sts., or at Lebanon Springs, Columbia County, N. Y.
DANIEL GALE.

ORANGE, N. J.—COUNTRY HOUSES, lands and village lots for sale; a great variety, beautifully situated, 45 minutes to 1 hour from N. Y. Also, furnished and unfurnished houses to let for season or year, by BLACKWELL & SMITH, 243 Broadway, 9 to 11; or Orange, corner Main and Cone sts.

FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED house for sale or to let, opposite First Presbyterian Church, Peekskill; modern improvements; ten rooms; barn, garden, fruit; five minutes' walk from depot. Inquire upon premises.

FOR SALE AT CLIFTON, STATEN Island, a first-class country-seat; four acres, including water right; house fully furnished; terms easy. Particulars at JAMES G. KING'S SONS, No. 54 William-st., New-York.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

MONTROSE STATION, SOUTH Orange, N. J., one hour from City, via Morris and Essex Railroad, foot of Barclay-st.—For sale or to lease, a new house with nine rooms; all modern conveniences; bath-room, hot and cold water, gas, &c.; three minutes' walk from station, over plank sidewalk; no nuisances in the neighborhood; very desirable locality; price, $12,000; rent, $1,250. Can be seen by application to Capt. CLARKE, near the premises.
H. A. PAGE, No. 84 White-st., New-York City.

FOR SALE—A FINE COUNTRY-SEAT OF eighteen acres at South Yonkers; house, barn, out-houses, and land in complete order, with all kind of fruit trees; the furniture of the best kind can be purchased with the premises. Apply to D. BINSSE, Fifth-avenue Hotel, morning and evening.

DWELLINGS TO LET.

FURNISHED HOUSES TO RENT—A splendid four-story, French-basement (with sub-cellar,) brown-stone house, elegantly furnished, on 39th-st.; rent to a private family, $6,500 per annum.

ALSO,

a four-story, high-stoop, brown-stone, narrow house, on Madison-av., near 42d-st., beautifully and elegantly furnished; owner going to Europe; rent low to a small private family.

ALSO,

an elegant five-story, brown-stone English basement, with basement and sub-cellar, on Madison-av.; splendid sleeping-rooms on parlor floor; china and glass included; rent reasonable.

ALSO,

a fine assortment of other furnished and unfurnished houses.
Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

TO RENT—CITY AND COUNTRY COMbined—three new three-story and basement French-roof houses, ten rooms, with all modern improvements, in Brooklyn, Nos. 257, 259 and 261 Halsey-st., near Tompkins-av., three blocks north of Fulton-av. cars, opposite their transfer office; always sure of a seat; time of cars thirty-five minutes; cars will pass the door soon; also near Atlantic, Gates and Nostrand avs. cars; second and third story front rooms full width of the house; Boynton's 1871 improved Baltimore heaters, in front basement, heat the four front rooms; also heaters in back parlor for the back rooms; Boynton's progressive range and stationary washtubs in kitchen; hot and cold water on all the floors, bath-room, two water-closets, splendid cellar, &c. Rent $800; reference required; possession given 20th of April. Inquire on the premises, or of
J. W. BARNUM,
No. 636 Broadway, New-York.

TO LET OR TO LEASE—AN ANGLO-Italian villa; has greenhouse, stabling and all necessary out-buildings, with six acres, laid out in lawns; pasturage for cow; kitchen-garden with fruit trees, strawberry, asparagus and forcing beds; the house is beautifully situated by the Narrows on Long Island shore; has twelve rooms, with all conveniences of a city residence; accessible to Wall-street Ferry, New-York, by Bay Ridge boat in thirty-five minutes, or by horse-cars from Hamilton-avenue Ferry, Winter and Summer; the owner sails for Europe in May, and will let it low to a careful tenant. Apply immediately to J. DICKINSON, No. 64 Nassau-st.

UNFURNISHED HOUSES TO LET.—A four-story high-stoop brown-stone house, twenty-five feet front on Madison-av., near 33d-st.; rent very reasonable.

ALSO,

an English basement, five-story brown-stone house on Madison-av., near 38th-st., in perfect order; mirrors and gas-fixtures included; $3,500 per annum.

ALSO,

several other furnished and unfurnished houses.
Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

TO LET—NO. 106 MADISON-AV., FOUR-story high-stoop brown-stone-front house, between 29th and 30th sts.; it is now being put in thorough repair; parlor floor in fresco; wood-work throughout being painted in best manner; very desirable location. Apply to KILPATRICK & HOLMES, No. 46 East 23d-st.

ORANGE, N. J., NEAR BRICK CHURCH STATION—Fully furnished, an elegant place; residence; twelve rooms; bath-room, wide piazzas; three acres in lawns; ample fruit and shade; large garden, stables. HAMILTON & WALLIS, No. 9 Nassau-st., or W. H. WILEY, opposite principal Orange Depot.

TO RENT—AT SAILOR'S SNUG HARBOR, Staten Island, two very desirable two-story French-roof and basement houses, newly built and replete with all the improvements and conveniences of first-class city houses. For particulars apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st., Branch Office, No. 35 East 17th-st., Union-square.

REDUCED FROM $1,800 TO $1,500.—The most complete and elegant little four-story high-stoop brown-stone, north-west corner Lexington-av. and 40th-st.; frescoed throughout. Owner seen in office of Mr. Hallenbeck, Bull's Head Bank Buildings, this day and to-morrow. 20.10 wide.

TO LET—THREE-STORY AND BASEMENT house No. 175 East 78th-st., between 3d and Lexington avs.; rent $900; hot and cold water, gas, &c. Inquire of Mr. PHILLIPS, house agent, nearly opposite the premises, or of THOMAS HOLMAN, corner Centre and White sts.

TO LET—A PLEASANTLY-SITUATED country residence on the dummy railroad, about one mile south of Green-Wood and 1¼ miles south-west from Prospect Park; lawn and garden about five acres; large house, in good repair, with stable, &c. Inquire of E. T. BACKHOUSE, No. 3 Pine-st.

TO LET—AT TREMONT, WESTCHESTER County, a pleasantly-situated residence; nine rooms; two and one-half lots of ground; forty-five minutes from 26th-st., by Harlem Railroad; good schools; sidewalks flagged; gas in main street. Inquire of ROBERT CLARK, No. 142 East 28th-st.

TO RENT CHEAP—AN ELEGANT MANsion, with six acres of ground, beautifully laid out, in the village of Jamaica, Long Island, with fine garden, out-buildings, &c. Apply to JAS. A. FLEURY, No. 10 Pine-st.

TO LET—ELEGANT COTTAGE, ALL IMprovements, No. 434 East 114th-st., $500; also, house of ten rooms, No. 113 East 115th-st., rent $420; also, upper part private house No. 225 East 115th-st., between 2d and 3d avs. Apply at 115th-st. house.

TO LET—A THREE-STORY BROWN-STONE dwelling on Carlton-av., Brooklyn; house, 22x45; lot, 100 feet; modern built, with all improvements; good neighborhood; rent, $1,250. Apply to E. T. BACKHOUSE, No. 3 Pine-st.

TO LET—FURNISHED, ON CENTRAL-AV., Yonkers, half mile from Woodlawn Depot, Harlem Railroad, a large double house, with garden, lawn of two acres, carriage-house and stable; hot and cold water in kitchen; fruit and shade. Apply to S. M. VALENTINE, No. 165 Front-st.

TO LET—FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED, on Fordham Heights, a beautiful stone cottage and stable, four acres in lawn, fruit, and garden made; water, hot and cold, every convenience; five minutes from depot. Apply to HUGH N. CAMP, 31 Pine-st.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET—PART of rent taken in board for two gentlemen; three stories; brown stone; nicely and newly furnished; rent reasonable to a good tenant. Apply at No. 673 7th-av., near 46th-st.

TO LET—THE LARGE DOUBLE HOUSE, corner of 2d-av. and 124th-st., recently occupied as Rutgers Female College, with the garden, grounds, &c. Apply to GEO. CHESTERMAN, (as agent for the institution,) No. 76 Nassau-st., third story.

A FOUR-STORY HIGH-BASEMENT brick house, modern improvements, 12th-st., within block of Broadway, suitable for large family or genteel boarding-house.
W. H. FALCONER, No. 109 6th-av., near 12th-st.

COTTAGES TO LET AT RUTHERFORD PARK, N. J.—The most beautiful suburb of New-York; schools, churches, &c., &c. Apply to owner, THOMAS B. AGNEW, No. 280 Greenwich-st.

EAST CHESTER.—TO LET OR LEASE, near two railroad depots, a farm, with large house and two cottages and out-buildings. Apply at No. 103 Fulton-st., of PETER A. H. JACKSON.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET—Three stories, high stoop brown-stone, with all the improvements.
R. P. BERRIEN,
No. 183 Laurens-st.

TO LET AT FLUSHING, LONG ISLAND—A pleasantly-situated cottage, ten minutes' walk from depot, (walk flagged;) ten rooms; rent $300. Inquire of H. C. MEYER & CO., No. 184 Water-st.

TO LET—IN POUGHKEEPSIE, FROM June 1, a well-furnished house, pleasantly situated; $80 a month. Apply to WM. H. CROSBY, No. 261 Mill-st.

STORES, &C. TO LET.

OFFICES TO LET
IN
TIMES BUILDING.
SPLENDID OFFICES TO LET IN THE FIRE PROOF TIMES BUILDING.
Apply at TIMES COUNTING-ROOM.

TO LET—WITH OR WITHOUT STEAM power, in the splendid new iron-front building Nos. 108, 110, 112 and 114 Wooster-st., between Prince and Spring sts., the stores, lofts and basements 100x100 feet, well lighted, front and rear, and finely finished throughout; suitable for any large mercantile or manufacturing business, being near Broadway and in the immediate vicinity of the principal hotels; steam-engine, eighty-horse power; Otis' patent elevators, water and gas throughout; can be divided into two stores 50x100, or four stores 25x100. Immediate possession.
Inquire on the premises, or of
BRUNER & MOORE, Nos. 75 and 77 King-st.

SPACIOUS BANKING OFFICE TO LET or lease, No. 119 Broadway, corner of Cedar-st.; entire first-story, now occupied by the Security Insurance Company; size 26 by about 150; all well lighted; has large fire and burglar-proof bank vault. Apply to ABNER L. ELY, No. 22 Pine-st.

FOR RENT, CHEAP—THE WHITE MARble store and basement, 50x100, No. 51 Walker-st.; will be divided to suit applicants or apportioned into offices. Apply on the premises to S. T. & A. T. MEYER.

TO LET—WITH STEAM POWER FOR manufacturing purposes, Nos. 175, 177 and 179 Hester-st.; also loft, 50x100, No. 318 East 48th-st.; will be arranged to suit tenants. Apply on the premises, or at S. T. & A. T. MEYER'S, No. 51 Walker-st.

FACTORY PROPERTY TO LET OR LEASE.—No. 511 West 45th-st., near 10th-av.; three-story building 40x80, fire proof, with fixtures; vacant lots adjoining, if required. Apply to ABNER L. ELY, No. 22 Pine-st.

TO LET OR LEASE, NEAR BROADway—Three lofts, 25x100 feet, together or separate; lighted on all sides; rent reduced. Apply on the premises, No. 90 White-st.

TO LEASE—THE OFFICES (THE WHOLE OR part) now occupied by the Pacific Mail Steam-ship Company, Nos. 59 and 61 Wall-st. Apply on the premises.

HOUSES & ROOMS WANTED.

WANTED TO RENT IN THE NINTH WARD—Part of a house suitable for a small private family. Address M. O., Box No. 115 Times Office.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST.—BANK-BOOK NO. 59,790, WITH THE Greenwich Savings Bank. The finder will please leave it at the bank, No. 73 6th-av.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

144 LOTS,
SITUATED ON
GRAND BOULEVARD,
133d, 134th and 135th sts., and 12th-av.
ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO.
Will sell at auction on
WEDNESDAY, APRIL 26, 1871,

At 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, the two entire blocks bounded by Grand Boulevard, 12th-av., 133d, 134th, and 135th sts.; also, entire front on west side of the Boulevard, making FORTY-FOUR BOULEVARD FRONTS.

The above-described property is as beautifully located as any property on New-York Island, has a remarkably fine river view, high ground, sandy soil, and free from rock. The above-described property will be offered at auction by order of Alvin Higgins, Esq., and we are instructed to state that every lot put up will be absolutely sold.

Terms of sale liberal.

Maps at the office of the auctioneers, No. 7 Pine-st.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

EXECUTOR'S SALE OF THE VALUABLE PLOT OF LAND SITUATE AT THE GRAND ENTRANCE TO CENTRAL PARK AND BOUNDED BY THE GRAND CIRCLE, BROADWAY, 59TH AND 60TH STS. ALSO, LOTS ON 58TH, 158TH AND 159TH STS.
ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO., will sell at auction, on THURSDAY, April 20, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway:

THE VALUABLE PLOT OF LAND, CONTAINING AN AREA OF ABOUT FOURTEEN CITY LOTS, SITUATE AT THE GRAND ENTRANCE TO CENTRAL PARK, AND BOUNDED BY THE GRAND CIRCLE, BROADWAY, 59TH AND 58TH STS.,

Of the following dimensions:
164 feet 3½ inches front on Broadway,
43 feet 11 inches on the Grand Circle,
164 feet 10½ inches on 59th-st.,
FACING THE CENTRAL PARK,
120 feet on 58th-st.,
200 feet 10 inches on the easterly line.

This property, situated at the convergence of the TWO MAIN ARTERIES OF THE CITY, (BROADWAY AND 8TH-AV.,) opposite and commanding an extensive view of the GRAND BOULEVARD AND CENTRAL PARK, and at a point which was aptly styled by the *Herald* "THE PIVOTAL POINT OF THE ISLAND," must necessarily possess a prospective value so vast that the amount can hardly be estimated, and nowhere on the island can a plot of like dimensions be found possessing so many
NATURAL ADVANTAGES,
or that promises to the capitalist
SO LARGE AND QUICK A RETURN
on the amount invested.
This property will be sold in
ONE PARCEL.
ALSO,
BY ORDER OF THE SAME EXECUTORS:
FIFTY-EIGHTH-STREET—Two lots on north side of 58th-st., 120 feet east of 6th-av., each 25 feet by 100 feet 5 inches.

ONE HUNDRED AND FIFTY-EIGHTH AND ONE HUNDRED AND FIFTY-NINTH STREETS—Eight lots on the north side of 158th-st., and eight lots on the rear, fronting on 159th-st., between 10th-av. and the Boulevard; 158th-st. runs to the North River.

Seventy per cent. may remain on bond and mortgage.

Maps at the office of the auctioneer.

M. THOMAS & SONS, Auctioneers.

PHILADELPHIA REAL ESTATE.—Broad-st. lots at auction on TUESDAY, April 25, 1871, at "The Philadelphia Merchants' Exchange," at 12 o'clock noon, by M. THOMAS & SONS, auctioneers.

FORTY-NINE LOTS.

The attention of New-York capitalists is especially called to this sale, being the finest lot of ground on Broad-st. in every point of view. Twenty-five of them have fronts of 25 feet each on Broad-st., and 200 feet deep, and extend from Morris-st. to above Park-av. This is the highest point of ground on Broad-st., but two miles from the State House on Chestnut-st., and one and one-half miles from the City Park. Broad-st. is improved with elegant dwellings to within three squares of these lots. Twenty of them forming one block, with four fronts, being 500 feet on Broad-st. and 200 feet deep, will first be offered as a whole, being a splendid site for a first-class hotel, and within four squares of the station on the connecting railroad from New-York. The Park Commissioners have already commenced to improve the ground of East Park expressly for the centennial celebration, the northern entrance of which is Park-av. The undersigned will be at the Fifth-avenue Hotel on Thursday, Friday and Saturday, April 20, 21 and 22, from 1 to 3 o'clock, where full information on the subject can be had.
S. KINGSTON MCCAY.

BENJ. P. FAIRCHILD, Auctioneer.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS.

By order of
WILLIAM M. TWEED, ESQ.
Commissioner of Public Works.

Will be sold at public auction, on FRIDAY, April 28, 1871, at 10 A. M., at the Vestibule of the City Hall, City of New-York, all BUILDINGS and PARTS of BUILDINGS as taken by the Commissioner of Estimate and Assessment appointed by the Supreme Court for the widening of Robinson-st., from Church to West-st., in the City of New-York, which said buildings and parts of buildings are laid down on a certain map now on exhibition at the office of the auctioneer, No. 9 Beach-st.

For further particulars apply at the office of the auctioneer, No. 9 Beach-st.

BENJ. P. FAIRCHILD, Auctioneer.

EXECUTOR'S SALE, AT PUBLIC AUCTION, OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE IN THE NINETEENTH WARD OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK.

Will be sold at public auction, on THURSDAY, April 20, 1871, at 12 o'clock noon, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, Trinity Building, by BENJ. P. FAIRCHILD, Auctioneer, the very valuable and desirable property situated on the south-east corner of 54th-st. and 1st-av., consisting of two full lots of ground, with the dwelling-house and all other improvements thereon. Possession May 1, 1871. For terms of sale apply to the undersigned. RICHARD A. STORRS, Executor, Comptroller's Office, new Court-house.

PARTITION SALE BY ORDER OF THE SUPREME COURT—At public auction at the Merchants' Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, under the direction of Wm. J. Marrin, Esq., Referee, by Roberts & McGuire, Auctioneers, on the 21st April, 1871, at 12 o'clock at noon.

The first-class four-story brick store, 28 feet 10 inches front on Cliff-st., (known as No. 16,) communicating with No. 241 Pearl-st., a four-story brick store, fronting 23 feet, being the entire depth from Cliff to Pearl-st. This property is in the immediate vicinity of the chief metal and steel trade of the City, and is under lease to 1st May, 1872, at the rate of $10,000 per annum, to Sampson & Brother, iron merchants, and Sanderson Brothers & Co., steel merchants. Also,

The valuable leasehold estate, first-class, four-story store, Nos. 12 and 14 Cliff-st., adjoining and communicating with No. 16 Cliff-st., under lease to 1st May, 1872, at the rate of $6,550 per annum.

For terms, &c., apply at office of
JOHN L. SUTHERLAND,
Plaintiff's Attorney, No. 54 Wall-st.

HUGH N. CAMP, Auctioneer.

WILL SELL AT AUCTION ON THURSDAY, April 20, 1871, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Room, No. 111 Broadway, the country-seat of the late George B. Powell, consisting of about six acres, situated on the south-east corner of Macomb's Dam Road and Morris-st., Fordham Heights, Westchester County, in the immediate vicinity of the residence of Gustav Schwab, L. G. Morris, James Lees and Wm. B. Ogden. Frame house, 32x57 feet, three stories. The out-buildings consist of a carriage-house and stable, 22x37 feet, and spacious greenhouse. The entire place is tastefully laid out and in good order. It is about fifteen minutes' walk from Tremont Depot, on Harlem Railroad. Time from 26th-st. by rail thirty-five minutes.

For maps and particulars apply at the office of the auctioneer, No. 31 Pine-st.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.

EXECUTOR'S SALE, NOS. 9 AND 11 NORFOLK-ST., NEAR DIVISION-ST.
E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction, on THURSDAY, April 20, 1871, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, (Trinity Building,) New-York. Sale by order of the executors of Jonas Farrington, deceased:

NORFOLK-STREET—The valuable plot of ground, with buildings, known as Nos. 9 and 11 Norfolk-st., between Division and Hester sts.; size of plot 50x50 feet, with possession May 1, 1871; terms at sale.

Maps, &c., at the auctioneers' office, No. 3 Pine-st., New-York.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.

FIRST-CLASS HOUSE AND LOT NO. 7 EAST 30TH-ST. AT AUCTION.
E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction on THURSDAY, April 20, 1871, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, (Trinity Building,) New-York:

EAST THIRTIETH-STREET.—The very desirable three-story, attic and basement, brown-stone high-stoop house and lot No. 7 East 30th-st., north side, between 5th and Madison avs.; house is 21.5x55 feet, including two-story and basement extension; in good order, and contains all the modern conveniences; lot 21.5x81.1 feet.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.

PROPERTY ON 42D AND 123D-STS.—E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction on THURSDAY, April 20, 1871, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, New-York:

EAST FORTY-SECOND-STREET—The desirable three-story brick high-stoop house and lot, No. 311 East 42d-st., 143 feet east of 2d-av.; house is in good order, 17 by 45 feet, with party walls; lot 100.5 feet.

EAST ONE HUNDRED AND TWENTY-THIRD-STREET—One lot, south side, 84 feet east of 4th-av., and within 60 feet of Lexington-av., 25 by 100.11 feet.

Terms at sale.

JAMES M. MILLER, Auctioneer.

WILL SELL ON THURSDAY, APRIL 20, at 12 o'clock noon, at the New Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, the following desirable houses and lots: Nos. 33 and 33½ 6th-av., No. 6 Cornelia-st., Nos. 111, 113, 115, 117 West 11th-st., between 5th and 6th avs. For maps and further particulars apply to the auctioneer, No. 28 Pine-st., or to WM. & A. W. LOWERRE, No. 209 Greenwich-st., New-York.

JOHN H. AUSTEN, Auctioneer.

BY HAZARD, APTHORP & CO., real estate brokers and auctioneers, No. 110 Broadway: The club-house of the New-York Yacht Club, at Clifton, Staten Island, with all its furniture; good anchorage, valuable water-front; a most desirable marine villa, in perfect order and ready for immediate occupation. It will be sold at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, FRIDAY, April 21, 1871, at 12 o'clock noon.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE LOT ON 108TH-ST.
ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction, on FRIDAY, April 21, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway:

ONE HUNDRED AND EIGHTH-STREET—1 lot, situate on the south side of 108th-st., 525 feet west of 10th-av.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

D. M. SEAMAN, Auctioneer.

HOUSE AND LOT IN RENWICK-ST.—D. M. SEAMAN will sell at auction on FRIDAY, April 21, at 12 M., at Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, the two-story attic and basement house (brick front and rear) and lot, No. 8 Renwick-st., near Spring; lot, 25x80; house 25x30; terms liberal; maps, &c., at No. 14 Pine-st.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—BY A HIGHLY-RECOMMENDED young woman, a situation as first-class waitress; understands the care of silver, getting up salads of all kinds, &c.; or will do chamber-work and waiting; country or City; best City testimonials. Call at No. 295 4th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG woman as first-class chamber-maid and fine washer, or as chamber-maid and plain sewer; thoroughly understands her business; has five years' reference. Can be seen for two days at her present employer's, No. 23 East 22d-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable woman in a small private family; is a good plain cook, washer and ironer. Also an upstairs girl as chamber-maid and waitress; four years' City reference. Call at No. 245 East 18th-st., between 1st and 2d avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable woman as first-class cook; understands the business in all its branches. Also, by a respectable young woman, a situation as chamber-maid and waitress; best of City references. Address No. 136 West 28th-st., rear.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL, A SITUAtion as seamstress; can operate on the sewing-machine; has a knowledge of dress-making; would do chamber-work if required. Call at No. 244 West 18th-st., at the basement bell.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY TWO GIRLS, lately landed; one as first-class laundress, the other as chamber-maid and seamstress, in a private family; would be willing and obliging; nine years' references from last place; no objection to the country. Call or address 223 West 35th-st., second floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable young woman as a very superior cook; understands all kinds of French and English cooking; is highly recommended from her last place. Apply at No. 340 4th-av.

WANTED—BY A VERY RESPECTABLE Protestant young woman, a situation as laundress; French fluting, box pleating and all kinds of fine work done up in best manner; best testimonials; country or City. Call at No. 395 4th-av.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman, a situation to take care of one or two grown children and do fine sewing; has best City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 234 East 36th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPEtent woman as first-class nurse and seamstress; is neat and obliging; has the best of City references for honesty and capability. Apply at No. 11 Union-court, University-place, between 11th and 12th sts.

WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED WOMan, a situation as first-rate cook; can do all kinds of baking; no objection to go in the country; can come well recommended. Call at No. 273 West 19th-st., near 8th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COOK IN A private family by a respectable woman; understands all kinds of cooking and baking; willing to assist in washing if required; the best City reference. Call for two days at No. 223 West 27th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTEStant woman, a situation as seamstress, with light chamber-work, or to take care of a child or to wait on an elderly lady. Apply between the hours of 10 and 3 at No. 17 West 9th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTestant woman a situation as first-class cook; understands baking, pastry, jellies and ice-cream, all kinds of desserts; good City reference. Call at No. 233 East 59th-st.

WANTED—A COOK'S SITUATION BY A first-class woman and excellent cook; meats, game, soups of all kinds, pastry, creams, jellies, side-dishes; excellent baker, &c.; best City reference; country or City. Call at No. 325 4th-av.

WANTED—BY A DANISH GIRL, A SITUAtion as chamber-maid and waitress; is competent, and not afraid of work; is willing to make herself useful at anything. Call at No. 1,284 Broadway, second floor, near 33d-st.

WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS SEAMstress, a situation; is willing to do chamber-work also; is neat and obliging, and can give unexceptionable City reference. Apply at No. 1,284 Broadway, second floor, near 33d-st.

WANTED—BY A DANISH WOMAN, A SITuation as cook; understands cooking in all its branches, and would do the coarse washing; or, can do any other kind of house-work; best of City reference. Call at No. 1,284 Broadway, second floor.

WANTED—SITUATION AS SEAMSTRESS and lady's maid by a German girl; three years' reference from present employer. Apply at No. 486 West 22d-st., from 10 till 1 o'clock; call for two days from Friday.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG woman as first-class waitress or chamber-maid; thoroughly understands her business; has the best of City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 428 4th-av., in the store.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTestant young woman, a situation as chamber-maid and to assist with washing, or waitress; has good City reference. Call for two days at No. 146 East 15th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable girl as baby's nurse and seamstress; could take the entire charge of an infant from its birth; unexceptionable City reference. Call at No. 116 East 11th-st., between 3d and 4th avs.

WANTED—BY AN ENGLISH WOMAN, A situation as lady's maid or child's nurse with a family going to Europe; no wages expected but her passage paid. Call at No. 119 5th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG Welsh woman, Protestant, as thorough chamber-maid in a private family; has good reference. Call for two days at No. 102 East 12th-st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WELSH WOMAN, Protestant, a situation to take care of a child or to travel with a lady to Europe or California; has good references. Call for two days at 102 East 12th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl a situation as chamber-maid and waitress; good City reference can be given; no objection to the country. Apply at No. 452 4th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS SEAMSTRESS and light chamber-maid, or would take charge of an elderly lady. Can be seen at her present employer's, No. 129 East 15th-st.

WANTED—BY TWO YOUNG GIRLS, SITUations; one to do chamber-work and waiting; the other to do chamber-work and assist with washing and ironing. Call on or address No. 229 East 46th-st.

WANTED—BY A NATIVE OF WALES, A situation as lady's maid; is a good dress-maker; accustomed to travel; good City references. Call from 10 to 4 at No. 304 East 18th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION TO DO CHAMber-work and waiting, or chamber-work and to take care of children; City or country; the best reference. Call at No. 303 West 28th-st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MARRIED WOman who has lost her baby, a baby to wet nurse; no objection to live out. Inquire at No. 307 West 28th-st., Mrs. COULTER.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable young woman to do chamber-work and to assist with the washing; good references given. Call at No. 243 East 30th-st., between 2d and 3d avs.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT PERSON, A situation as good cook, good washer and ironer, in a small private family; good City references. Call at No. 344 West 26th-st., for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A SMART, capable girl to do cooking, washing and ironing, or general housework; best references given; City or country. Call at No. 111 Atlantic-st., Brooklyn.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS SEAMstress; can cut and fit; understands Wheeler & Wilson's sewing-machine and all kinds of family sewing; has the best of reference. Call at 113 East 22d-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A GOOD cook, washer and ironer in a small, private family; unexceptionable City reference. Call or address No. 217 East 26th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-class laundress; understands fluting; unexceptionable City reference. Call or address No. 237 East 31st-st., near 1st-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPEtent person as chamber-maid or waitress; has good City reference. Can be seen at No. 29 West 13th-st., between 5th and 6th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG woman as good cook, washer and ironer, or to do housework; has good reference. Call at No. 242 East 30th-st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL, A SITUAtion as chamber-maid and to do fine washing; three years' City reference from her last place. Call at No. 67 2d-av.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL, A SITUAtion as nurse; would assist in chamber-work; no objection to the country. Can be seen at her last employer's, No. 38 West 28th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman, a situation as first-class laundress; good City reference; no objection to the country. Apply at No. 65 Greenwich-av., corner of Bank-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTAble woman to do chamber-work or plain sewing, take care of a child; good references. Call at present employer's, No. 217 East 11th-st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, A SITuation as laundress in a private family; best City references. Call at No. 143 East 13th-st., first floor.

AT BOOKHAM'S, NO. 335 4TH-AV.—On hand, experienced, tidy girls, waitresses, chamber-maids, nurses, seamstresses, laundresses, cooks of all kinds, house-workers, and all American, English, German, French, Scotch, Irish, &c., suited in excellent situations.

A LADY WISHES FOR AN EXCELLENT girl, a situation as chamber-maid and waitress in a family going to the country for the Summer. Call at present employer's, No. 223 West 22d-st., Thursday, from 11 to 3.

A LARGE NUMBER OF FIRST-CLASS servants for all positions, with excellent recommendations, constantly found at Mrs. LOWE'S, No. 303 Bowery; entrance on 1st-st.

AT SEDELL'S, NO. 340 4TH-AV., CORNER 25th-st., will be found excellent situations ready for servants in every capacity, both Protestant and Catholic, for City and country.

ALL SERVANTS, EXPERIENCED or lately landed, can get very nice situations, without delay, at CARPENTER'S Employment Agency, No. 133 West 11th-st., corner 6th-av.

FAMILIES WANTING GOOD GERman, French, English, Irish and American help, for City or country, can be suited immediately. Call at No. 130 6th-av., over drug-store.

WANTED—BY A GOOD GERMAN WOMAN, a situation to do general house-work; is willing and obliging. Call at M. HILD'S, No. 127 Norfolk-st.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS LADY'S maid by a young Englishwoman; expert milliner and dress-maker; speaks French; accustomed to invalids; desires a permanent home in a quiet family. May be seen at her present employer's, apartment No. 50, Hotel Brunswick, 5th-av. and 26th-st., between 11 A. M. and 2 P. M.

WANTED—A LADY BREAKING UP house-keeping, desires to procure for two most valuable servants a good home; one as waitress, the other as chamber-maid; they are both competent to fill either situation, or both would take the work of a small private family. Call or address at No. 209 West 23d-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTant girl in a private family; is a good plain cook, and is willing to assist in washing and ironing; can be well recommended. Call at No. 241 East 50th-st., for two days; ring the top bell.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT WOMAN, A situation as nurse, to take care of an invalid or to travel with a lady or take care of an infant; can give the best of reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 156 East 22d-st., between Lexington and 3d avs.

WANTED—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN DEsires a situation as first-class cook in a private family; is a good baker and understands her business in all its branches; the best of City reference from her last place. Call at No. 226 5th-av.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN and her husband, without children, to take care of a house for the Summer; best City reference. Apply at No. 303 East 48th-st., Room No. 18.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG German girl as nurse or do housework; no objection to the country; is a good sewer and willing to make herself generally useful. Address U. U., Box No. 140 Times Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable woman as first-class cook in a private family; is willing to do the plain washing; understands her duties thoroughly; willing and obliging; best City references. Call or address No. 250 West 26th-st., near 8th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable person as nurse and seamstress; prefers to take care of growing children; best City references; no objection to travel with a lady. Call at No. 6 West 29th-st., one door from 5th-av.

WANTED—A FEW MORE ENGAGEMENTS to go out by the day, dress-making; is a good fitter and quick worker; has a Wheeler & Wilson machine. Address DRESS-MAKER, No. 251 West 35th-st., corner 7th-av., over the bakery.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A SCOTCH Protestant woman as cook; understands cooking in all its branches; has no objection to the country; has good City references. Can be seen for two days at No. 145 Hester-st., between Chrystie-st. and Bowery.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable woman as first-class cook; no objection to go a short distance in the country; best of City reference from present employer. Can be seen for two days at No. 207 East 20th-st.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT WOMAN, A situation as nurse; can take entire charge of an infant from its birth; best City reference; has thirteen years' experience as nurse in first-class families. Call at No. 24 East 40th-st., over private stable.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl, a situation as chamber-maid and seamstress; has good City reference. Call at No. 312 East 12th-st., third floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable young Protestant girl as nurse and do plain sewing; no objections to the country. Call or address No. 327 Hudson-st., third floor.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, gentlemen's or family washing; can flute and polish; has the best of reference. Call at No. 343 East 47th-st.

WANTED—BY AN AMERICAN PROTESTant girl, a situation as nurse and seamstress. Can be seen for two days at her present employer's, No. 7 East 30th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable Protestant Danish girl as first-class cook in a private family; good City references. Can be seen at No. 116 East 14th-st., between 3d and 4th avs.

WANTED—BY AN EXCELLENT LAUNdress the washing of a few gentlemen in her own place. Call at No. 243 West 18th-st., first floor, back room.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG woman as first-class cook; good City references. Apply at No. 238 Madison-av., for two days, between 10 and 12 o'clock.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS CHAMBERmaid and to do fine washing and ironing, or chamber-work or to do plain sewing; best City reference. Call at No. 402 East 52d-st.

WANTED—A LADY WISHES TO PROcure a situation for a young woman as nurse. Apply at present employer's, No. 7 East 14th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS CHAMBERmaid and to do fine washing and ironing; best City reference. Apply at No. 428 4th-av., in the store.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable young girl as good laundress in a private family; good City references. Apply at 549 6th-av.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, A SITuation as nurse; has no objection to go in the country; good reference. Call at No. 256 West 28th-st.

MALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A GOOD German to do all kinds of work on a farm, or do gardening; is capable to take care of horses and cattle and make himself generally useful. Inquire of G. WARD, No. 228 Fulton-st., corner Washington-st.

WANTED—A GARDENER'S SITUATION by a reliable, industrious single man; understands greenhouses, graperies, vegetables, making of gentlemen's new places; good recommendations. Address for two days W. H., No. 15 John-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and gardener, by a young married man, no incumbrance; is not afraid of work; can milk; good City reference; is Protestant. Address W. D., Box No. 201 Times Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS LIGHT PORter by a respectable single young man, a Protestant, having six years' first-class City reference; can give good security if required. Address A. W. M., Box No. 130 Times Office.

WANTED—A COACHMAN'S SITUATION by a respectable young man who thoroughly understands his business; best City reference; no objection to the country. Address B. F., Box No. 215 Times Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN by a young man; thoroughly understands his business in City or country; will be found willing and obliging, and has first-class reference from his last employers. Address P., Box No. 201 Times Office.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, A SITUAtion as coachman and plain gardener; four years' best reference; last employer can be seen a few doors from the *Times* Office. Address J. J. H., Box No. 116 Times Office.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE COLORED man, a situation as coachman in Brooklyn or New-York; first-class reference can be given from his two last places. Can be seen by dropping a few lines to JOHN POPPAU, 2 Lear's-alley, Brooklyn.

WANTED—BY A SINGLE GERMAN, A SITuation in a private family in the country as coachman; is a careful driver; understands gardening; best reference. Address J. LAHR, Box No. 223 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A COACHMAN'S SITUATION by a single young man; thoroughly understands his business; careful driver; good reference; much willing to make himself generally useful. Address COACHMAN, Box No. 210 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and gardener by an Englishman who thoroughly understands his business; is sober, honest and willing; can come well recommended from last employer. Address T. W., Box No. 230 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and groom, thirteen years' experience in the care and management of horses; a steady, careful driver; good City and country references. Call or address T., No. 240 Waverley-place.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER by a single, reliable man; is a first-rate fruit, flower and vegetable gardener; understands the care of horse and cow; good City reference. Address GARDENER, Box No. 219 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and groom; understands his business thoroughly in all its branches; is a trustworthy man; the best of City reference. Address B. B., Box 191 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPEtent waiter, single, in a private family; long City reference. Address for two days No. 126 East 16th-st., in the office, near 4th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COLORED man as coachman; thoroughly understands his business; best City references. Call or address W. C., No. 122 East 18th-st., private stable.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN by a man who thoroughly understands his business; best City reference. Call or address J. W., No. 149 West 32d-st., private stable.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN by a steady, sober, middle-aged man who thoroughly understands his business in all its branches; has the best of references from private families in the City. Call or address a note to the harness maker's, No. 46 University-place, for M. DONOHOE.

WANTED—A COACHMAN AND GARDENer's situation by a sober, industrious single young man; thoroughly understands both in their various branches; can milk; willing to make himself useful; good reference. Address for two days M. C., Box No. 213 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN by a married man; thoroughly understands his business either in City or country; is willing and obliging; over six years' first-class City reference from his last place. Address D. C., No. 1,241, Broadway Office.

WANTED—BY AN ENGLISH MAN AND wife, situations; man as waiter, wife as cook; first-class reference; will be disengaged by first of May. Address S. F., in care of B. H. Adams, baker, No. 147 2d-av., near 18th-st., for one week.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable Protestant young man as coachman and groom; understands the care and treatment of horses thoroughly; good careful driver; has good City references. Address M., coachman, Box No. 126 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE MAN AND wife, without children, to take charge of a house for the Summer months; best of references. Address J. R. T., Box No. 128 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE MAN and wife, to take charge of a house for the Summer; can give best City references. Call at No. 105 West 17th-st., Room No. 1.

WANTED—BY A SINGLE SCOTCHMAN, A coachman's situation; he understands proper treatment of horse flesh; good reference given. Call or address J. G., No. 137 West 38th-st.

WANTED—A COACHMAN'S SITUATION by a superior man, with the best City references. Apply at A. SMYTH'S, No. 399 6th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG man as coachman and plain gardener; is a Protestant; no objections to the country; is just landed. Address J. D., Box No. 194 *Times* Office.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

MALES.

WANTED—A COACHMAN AND GARDENer's situation by a sober, steady, industrious young married man; is a good, careful driver; good gardener; always used to the care of both road and carriage horses; has driven some of the fastest horses of the City; the best City reference. Address DRIVER, Box No. 202 Times Office.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY A MAN AND wife; he as coachman and gardener and useful man; thoroughly understands horses and stock, and willing to make himself useful; his wife is a good cook, or would do the housework; have excellent references. T. H. HENDRICKSON, No. 111 Atlantic-st., Brooklyn.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTant single man as first-class coachman; understands his business thoroughly; willing and obliging; excellent City reference. Call or address WM. B., No. 112 West 32d-st., private stable.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN by a single man of long experience; is a first-rate driver and excellent groom; is sober and steady, willing and obliging; can be disengaged any time that an engagement is made. Call or address J. B., at last employer's, No. 40 East 30th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FIRST-CLASS coachman and groom by a single Protestant man; perfectly understands the care and management of horses, &c.; good careful driver; best City references. Address T. L., Box No. 185 Times Office.

WANTED—A COACHMAN'S SITUATION by a Protestant man, in City or country, who understands his business thoroughly, and will be found willing and obliging, with good City reference from last employer. Address J. B., Box 209 Times Office.

WANTED—BY A SCOTCHMAN, A SITUAtion as coachman; is a thorough groom and understands the care and treatment of horses; best of reference from his last employer as to ability. Address W. W., Box No. 189 Times Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and groom by a respectable man who thoroughly understands his business; no objection to the country; best City reference. Call or address J. R., harness store, No. 10 4th-av., between 9th and 10th sts.

HELP WANTED.

WANTED—A MAN AND WIFE, WITHOUT children, to go on a gentleman's place in the country; the man must understand the care of horses and be willing to make himself generally useful; the wife must be a good washer and ironer; none need apply except thoroughly conversant with above duties. Apply at No. 14 East 49th-st., after 3 P. M.

WANTED—IN A SMALL FAMILY RESIDing a short distance in the country, two reliable, well-recommended girls; German preferred; one to do the cooking and washing, the other as chamber-maid and to assist with the washing. Apply, between 10 A. M. and 3 P. M., at No. 29 Beekman-st., upstairs.

A COOK WANTED (PROTESTANT) TO go to Newark.—A good situation for a competent person with satisfactory references. Inquire at No. 67 West 38th-st., New-York, between 9 and 10 o'clock A. M.

A LAUNDRESS WANTED (PROTESTANT) to go to Newark.—A good situation for a competent person with satisfactory references. Inquire at No. 67 West 38th-st., New-York, between 9 and 10 o'clock A. M.

WANTED—RELIABLE AND EFFICIENT agents in all the principal towns where the Manhattan Life Insurance Company is not represented. Address the Company, with reference, Nos. 156 and 158 Broadway, New-York.

WANTED—LADIES AND GENTLEMEN TO engage in a light, respectable employment that will enable them to make from $4 to $8 per day.
FERGUSON & CO., No. 129 Bleecker-st.

WANTED—BY A PRIVATE FAMILY IN the City, a cook understanding her business; also a laundress. The lady can be seen at Mrs. SANDERS' Office, No. 49 2d-av., from 11 to 3 o'clock.

WANTED—AN ENGLISH PROTESTANT nurse for two growing children; must understand sewing. Apply at No. 209 East 13th-st., between 10 and 2 o'clock.

WANTED—A GENTLEMANLY SALESman, with a good connection, for the merchant tailoring business. Address COMPETENT, Post-office Station A, Spring-st.

WANTED—IN AN IMPORTING HOUSE, A lad about sixteen years of age to learn the business; one that resides with his parents preferred. Address W., Box No. 116 Times Office. Salary $100.

WANTED—A COMPETENT CHAMBERmaid. Apply at No. 23 East 37th-st., from 10 to 1 o'clock.

FRENCH ADVERTISEMENTS.

UN BON MAITRE D'HOTEL FRANÇAIS parlant un peu d'Anglais, désir trouver une place dans une bonne famille privée. De premier référence seron donné. S'adresser CLAUDE SAY, No. 29 West 21st-st.

AUCTION SALES.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.

ELEGANT HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, CARVED ROSE-WOOD PIANO-FORTE, OIL-PAINTINGS, &c., at auction.
E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction on SATURDAY, April 22, 1871, at 11 o'clock, at the private residence, No. 56 West 36th-st., between 5th and 6th avs., all the furniture of said house, viz.: elegant Pompadour suite, in drab and blue reps, elegant rose-wood étagère, rose-wood seven-octave piano-forte, oil-paintings, rich flower-stands, fine Parian vases, rich reps lambrequins, lace curtains, carved black-walnut buffet, black-walnut library-table, lounges, arm and side chairs, elegant carved walnut and gilt French bedsteads, bureaus, armoire-à-glaces, wash-stands, carved rose-wood sofas, lounges, easy and arm-chairs, mattresses, bolster and pillows, cornices, hall-stand and chairs, engravings, photographs, fine Wilton and Brussels carpets, oil-cloths, together with a large assortment of kitchen furniture, with which the sale will commence. The furniture can be seen on day before sale, between the hours of 11 A. M. and 5 P. M. Catalogues at No. 3 Pine-st.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.

E. H. LUDLOW & CO. WILL SELL AT public auction, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, (Trinity Building,) in the City of New-York, on THURSDAY, the 20th day of April, 1871, at 12 o'clock M., twenty bonds of the East Tennessee Zinc Company, for $1,000 each, dated March 15, 1869, secured by trust deed or mortgage, to the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company of the City of New-York, with interest coupons attached, and numbered from 203 to 222, inclusive.

Also, 300 shares of $100 each, of the capital stock of the West, Bradley & Cary Manufacturing Company, in the City of New-York.

Dated New-York, April 17, 1871.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.

GENTEEL HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE AT AUCTION.—E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction on THURSDAY, April 20, 1871, at 11 o'clock A. M., at the private residence No. 48 5th-av., between 11th and 12th sts., the entire furniture contained in said house, consisting of rose-wood, walnut and mahogany parlor, dining-room and bedroom furniture, bedsteads, bureaus, wardrobes, wash-stands, lounges, sofas, chairs, extension-tables, mirrors, curtains, marble-top tables, chandeliers, mattresses, bolsters, pillows, Brussels and ingrain carpets, oil-cloths, &c. Catalogues at the auctioneers' office, No. 3 Pine-st.

ROBERTS & MCGUIRE, Auctioneers.

AUCTION SALE OF FURNITURE, IRON SAFE, &c.
ROBERTS & MCGUIRE, Auctioneers, will sell at auction, on THURSDAY, April 20, 1871, at 10 o'clock A. M., at the private residence No. 128 East 35th-st., all the elegant furniture contained therein, consisting of parlor suites, seven-octave piano, mantel and pier mirrors, axminster and Brussels carpets, hair and other mattresses, black-walnut bedroom-suites, beds, sofas, lounges, chairs, French and other clocks, lace curtains, shades, iron safe, made by Marvin & Co., oil-paintings, engravings, glass and crockery ware, kitchen utensils, &c., &c.
Catalogues at office, No. 3 Centre-st.

GEO. N. LEAVITT & CO., Auctioneers.

CLINTON HALL BOOK SALESROOMS and Art Galleries, GEO. N. LEAVITT & CO., auctioneers, FRIDAY, April 21, at 3 o'clock P. M., sale of a private collection of coins, medals, &c. Catalogues ready. Coins on exhibition Friday morning.

EDWARD M. BROWN, Auctioneer.

BY T. R. MINTURN, BROWN & CO.—THIS DAY, Thursday, April 20, at 11½ o'clock, on Pier No. 11, East River:
3,500 boxes fresh Palermo Oranges.
1,900 boxes fresh Palermo Lemons.
Cargo brig *Galles*, from Palermo.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of DAVID KEMPNER, a bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—In pursuance of an order made in this proceeding, on the 8th day of April, 1871, the subscriber will, on the 26th day of April, 1871, sell at public auction, by Burdett & Dennis, Auctioneers, at No. 12 College-place, upstairs, the personal property of the bankrupt above named, as follows, viz.:

An assortment of ladies' shoes, shoe findings, kid-skins, sheep-skins, Morocco leather, sole leather, Prunell drillings, muslin, buttons, eyelets, patterns, dies, lasts, eyelet-machines, sewing-machines, racks and other stock, tools, fixtures, furniture, machinery, &c., &c.—Dated April 14, 1871.
GEORGE H. SHARPE,
United States Marshal.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT for the Southern District of New-York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of EDMOND T. SANGER and others, bankrupts.—In pursuance of an order made in this proceeding on the 5th day of April, 1871, the subscriber will, on the 26th day of April, 1871, at 12 M., at the auction-rooms of Burdett & Dennis, No. 113 Pearl-st., sell the personal property of the bankrupts above named, as follows, viz.:
100 cases of men's and boys' straw hats.
500 dozen of unfinished hats, &c., &c.
For catalogue of property, apply to the auctioneers.
GEORGE H. SHARPE, United States Marshal.
Dated April 13, 1871.

FURNITURE.

DEGRAAF & TAYLOR,

NOS. 87 AND 89 BOWERY,

NOS. 130 AND 132 HESTER-ST., AND

NO. 65 CHRYSTIE-ST., CONNECTED.

Have the largest stock of Furniture, Carpets, Bedding, Curtains and Cornices ever before exhibited by them, with prices marked down thirty per cent.

Splendid stock at our new store, No. 81 6th-av.

WARREN WARD & CO., MANUFACTURERS and wholesale and retail dealers in EVERY VARIETY OF FURNITURE for City and country residences.
Nos. 75 and 77 Spring-st.,
corner of Crosby.

SHIPPING.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.

THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S MAIL STEAM-SHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE, CALLING AT BREST.

The splendid vessels on this favorite route for the Continent will sail from Pier No. 50, North River, as follows:

PEREIRE..........Daure.....Saturday, April 22
LAFAYETTE........Rousseau..Saturday, May 20
ST. LAURENT......Lemaire...Saturday, June 3
VILLE DE PARIS...Surmont...Saturday, June 17
PEREIRE..........Daure.....Saturday, July 1

PRICE OF PASSAGE IN GOLD (including wine) TO BREST OR HAVRE.
First Cabin..........$140 | Second Cabin..........$75
Excursion tickets issued at reduced rates.
These steamers do not carry steerage passengers.
American travelers going to or returning from the Continent of Europe, by taking the steamers of this line, avoid both transit by English railways and the discomforts of crossing the Channel, besides saving time, trouble and expense.
GEORGE MACKENZIE, Agent, No. 58 Broadway.

STEAMER PEREIRE, FOR BREST and Havre, will leave Pier No. 50 North River, foot of Morton-st., on SATURDAY, April 22, at 8 o'clock morning. Passengers are requested to be on board at 7 o'clock. GEORGE MACKENZIE, Agent.

WHITE STAR LINE.
NEW-YORK, CORK AND LIVERPOOL.
NEW AND FULL-POWERED STEAMSHIPS.
THE SIX LARGEST IN THE WORLD.
OCEANIC, ARCTIC, PACIFIC, ATLANTIC, BALTIC, ADRIATIC,
5,000 tons burden—3,000 h. p. each.
Sailing from New-York on SATURDAYS, from Liverpool on THURSDAYS, and Cork Harbor the day following.
"OCEANIC," Capt. Digby Murray, is appointed to sail from New-York SATURDAY, June 3, at 3 P. M.
ATLANTIC, June —.
Passenger accommodations (for all classes) unrivaled, combining
SAFETY, SPEED AND COMFORT.
Saloons, state-rooms, smoking-room and bath-rooms in midship section, where least motion is felt. Surgeons and stewardesses accompany these steamers.
RATES—Saloon, $80 gold. Steerage, $30 currency. Those wishing to send for friends from the Old Country can now obtain steerage prepaid certificates, $32, currency.
Passengers booked to or from all parts of America, Paris, Hamburg, Norway, Sweden, India, Australia, &c.
Excursion tickets granted at lowest rates.
Drafts from £1 upward.
For inspection of plans and other information, apply at WHITE STAR LINE OFFICES, No. 19 Broadway, N.Y. J. H. SPARKS, Agent.

THE ANCHOR LINE OF STEAMERS sail every SATURDAY and alternate WEDNESDAY to and from Glasgow and Derry. Passengers booked and forwarded to and from all railway stations in Great Britain, Ireland, Germany, Norway, Sweden or Denmark, to America, as safely, speedily, comfortably and cheaply as by any other route or line.
"EXPRESS" STEAMERS.
Australia....Sat. April 22 | Columbia....Sat. May 13
Europa.......Sat. April 29 | Anchoria....Sat. May 20
Iowa.........Sat. May 6 | Alexandria..Sat. May 27
and an EXTRA STEAMER every other WEDNESDAY, from Pier No. 20 North River, New-York, at noon.
RATES OF PASSAGE, PAYABLE IN CURRENCY, TO LIVERPOOL, GLASGOW, OR DERRY:
First Cabin $65 and $75, according to location.
Cabin excursion tickets, good for 12 months, securing best accommodations, $130.
Intermediate, $33; Steerage, $28.
Certificates, at REDUCED RATES, can be bought here by those wishing to send for their friends.
Drafts issued, payable on presentation.
Apply at the Company's offices to HENDERSON BROTHERS, No. 7 Bowling-green.

CUNARD LINE.
THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAM-SHIPS, BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR.
Cuba, Wednesday, April 19 | Parthia, Thursday, Apr. 20
China, Wednesday, April 26 | Batavia, Saturday, April 29
Scotia, Wednesday, May 3 | Algeria, Saturday, May 6
Java, Wednesday, May 10 | Abyssinia, Sat., May 13
Russia, Wednesday, May 17 | Calabria, Saturday, May 20
RATES OF PASSAGE.
By the Wednesday steamers, not carrying Steerage.
First Cabin, $130, gold. Second Cabin, $80, gold.
First Cabin to Paris..........$145, gold.
Return Tickets..........$250, gold.
By the Thursday and Saturday steamers:
First Cabin, $80, gold. Steerage, $30, currency.
Return Tickets..........$150, gold.
Steerage tickets from Liverpool and Queenstown and all parts of Europe at lowest rates.
Through Bills of Lading given for Belfast, Glasgow, Havre, Antwerp and other ports on the Continent, and for Mediterranean ports.
For freight and cabin passage apply at the Company's Office, No. 4 Bowling-green.
For steerage passage at No. 111 Broadway, Trinity Building. CHAS. G. FRANCKLYN, Agent.

PASSENGERS PER STEAM-SHIP PARTHIA embark from the Cunard Wharf, foot of Grand-st., Jersey City, at 1 P. M., on THURSDAY, 20th inst. CHAS. G. FRANCKLYN, No. 4 Bowling-green, New-York.

INMAN LINE FOR QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.
Royal Mail Steamers are appointed to sail as follows:
CITY OF BRUSSELS......Saturday, April 22, 1 P.M.
CITY OF LONDON........Saturday, April 29, 1 P.M.
CITY OF DUBLIN, (via Halifax,) Tuesday, May 2, 1 P. M.
And each succeeding SATURDAY and alternate TUESDAY, from Pier No. 45 North River.
RATES OF PASSAGE.
Payable in gold. | Payable in currency.
Cabin.......$75 | Steerage.......$30
To London....80 | To London.......35
To Paris.....90 | To Paris........38
Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Hamburg, Bremen, &c., at reduced rates.
Tickets can be bought here at moderate rates by persons wishing to send for their friends.
For further information apply at the Company's Offices. JOHN G. DALE, Agent, No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

FOR LIVERPOOL. (VIA QUEENSTOWN,) CARRYING THE UNITED STATES MAILS.
THE LIVERPOOL AND GREAT WESTERN STEAM COMPANY will dispatch one of their first-class full-power iron-screw steam-ships from PIER NO. 46 NORTH RIVER, EVERY WEDNESDAY as follows:
MINNESOTA, Capt. T. W. Freeman, April 26, at 10 A. M.
IDAHO, Capt. Price..........May 3, at 3½ P. M.
MANHATTAN, Capt. Forsyth, May 6, at 3 P. M.
NEVADA, Capt. Green..........May 10, at 10 A. M.
COLORADO, Capt. J. W. Freeman, May 17, at 3 P. M.
WISCONSIN, Capt. Williams....May 24, at 9 A. M.
Cabin passage, $80, gold.
Steerage passage, (Office No. 29 Broadway,) $30, currency.
For freight or cabin passage apply to WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 63 Wall-st.

NOTICE.
Shippers and passengers by the Inman Line are hereby respectfully informed that the masters of this Company's steamers have received orders never to cross the longitude of 50° W., north of the latitude of 43° N., in order to avoid the danger of ice on the banks of Newfoundland.

NATIONAL LINE.
STEAM TO LIVERPOOL AND QUEENSTOWN, From Pier No. 47 North River.
ITALY, Grogan, Saturday, April 22, at 9 A. M.
VIRGINIA, Summers, Wednesday, April 26, at 3 A. M.
Passage to Liverpool or Queenstown: Cabin, $75 and $65, currency; Steerage, $28 currency.
Prepaid steerage tickets from Liverpool, Queenstown, Londonderry and Glasgow, $32 currency.
For further particulars apply at the Company's office, No. 69 Broadway. F. W. J. HURST, Manager.

CUNARD LINE.
FROM BOSTON FOR LIVERPOOL DIRECT.
Siberia, Saturday, April 8 | Aleppo, Th'day, April 27
Tarifa, Thursday, April 20 | Samaria, Thu'sday, May 4
Cabin passage, $80, in gold; return tickets, $150, in gold; steerage, $30, currency.
For freight or passage apply to JAMES ALEXANDER, No. 80 State-st., Boston. C. G. FRANCKLYN, No. 4 Bowling-green, N. Y.

LONDON AND NEW-YORK STEAM-SHIP LINE.
FOR LONDON DIRECT, from Pier 3, North River.
PARAGUAY.............April 22, at 8 A. M.
Rates of passage in currency:
First Cabin, $75; Second, $50; Steerage, $30.
Apply to HOWLAND & ASPINWALL, Agents, Nos. 54 and 55 South-st.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY'S LINE TO CALIFORNIA, JAPAN AND CHINA,
VIA PANAMA, CARRYING MAILS, PASSENGERS AND FREIGHT TO KINGSTON, JAMAICA, AND PACIFIC COAST OF MEXICO, CENTRAL AMERICA, PERU, AND CHILI.
Steamers leave 15th and 30th each month, except when those dates fall on Sunday; then the day previous.
April 29, steamer RISING STAR, Capt. H. P. Connor, will leave Pier No. 42 North River, at 12 o'clock noon, for Aspinwall direct, and connecting at Panama with steamer COLORADO, Capt. Farnsworth, touching at Manzanillo and San Diego, Cal., and also connecting for all Central American and South Pacific ports. Freight for last-named ports received until 6 P. M. of 27th April.
Steamer AMERICA will leave San Francisco, May 1, for Japan and China. For rates of passage, freight and all further information, apply at Company's office on the pier, foot of Canal-st. F. R. BABY, Agent.

UNITED STATES MAIL TO HAVANA.—ATLANTIC MAIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY, sailing regularly every THURSDAY, at 3 o'clock P. M. precisely, from Pier No. 4 North River:
COLUMBIA, Capt. E. Van Sice (via Nassau), April 20
MISSOURI, Capt. J. B. Edwards..........April 27
MORRO CASTLE, Capt. R. Adams (via Nassau), May 4
For freight or passage apply to A. W. DIMOCK, President, No. 5 Bowling-green.

HAVANA, SISAL AND VERA CRUZ.—New-York and Mexican Mail Steam-ship Line, leaving Pier 17 E. River, at 3 P. M., direct to Havana.
CLEOPATRA, Phillips, (Havana only,) Thurs., April 27
CITY OF MEXICO, Timmerman..........Monday, May 8
CLEOPATRA, Phillips, (Havana only,) Weds., May 17
CITY OF MERIDA, Deaken..........Saturday, May 27
For freight or passage apply to F. ALEXANDRE & SONS, No. 33 Broadway.

FOR NASSAU, N. P., CARRYING THE ROYAL MAILS.
Atlantic Mail Steam-ship Company's steamer COLUMBIA, Capt. E. Van Sice, will sail April 20, at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 4 North River.
For freight or passage apply to A. W. DIMOCK, President, No. 5 Bowling-green.

DELAWARE AND NEW-YORK S. S. CO., Pier No. 21 N. R.—The splendid sea-going side-wheel steamer EASTERN QUEEN, for Lewes, every MONDAY and THURSDAY, at 4 P. M., connecting with Junction and Breakwater and Delaware Railroads. Returning every WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY at 4 P. M., or on arrival of the train. For passage and freight apply at office on the pier. J. C. GIBBS, Agent.

FOR SAVANNAH, GA.
THE FLORIDA PORTS, AND THE SOUTH AND SOUTH-WEST.
GREAT SOUTHERN FREIGHT AND PASSENGER LINE.
CENTRAL RAILROAD OF GEORGIA AND ATLANTIC AND GULF RAILROAD.
FOUR STEAMERS A WEEK.
TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS AND SATURDAYS.
THE STEAM-SHIPS
GENERAL BARNES, Capt. Mallory, THURSDAY, April 20, from Pier No. 36 North River, at 3 P. M. LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO., Agents, No. 88 Liberty-st.
SAN JACINTO, Capt. Atkins, SATURDAY, April 22, from Pier No. 8 North River, at 3 P. M. WM. R. GARRISON, Agent, No. 5 Bowling-green.
HUNTSVILLE, Capt. Crowell, SATURDAY, April 22, from Pier No. 13 North River, at 3 P. M. R. LOWDEN, Agent, No. 93 West-st.
VIRGO, Capt. Bulkley, TUESDAY, April 25, from Pier No. 16 East River, at 3 P. M. MURRAY, FERRIS & CO., Agents, Nos. 61 and 62 South-st.
Insurance by this line ONE-HALF PER CENT. Superior accommodations for passengers.
Through rates and bills of lading in connection with the Atlantic and Gulf Freight line.
Through rates and bills of lading in connection with Central Railroad of Georgia, to all points.
C. D. OWENS, Agent A. & G. R. R., No. 229 Broadway. | GEORGE YONGE, Agent C. R. R., No. 409 Broadway.

FOR ST. THOMAS AND BRAZIL.
UNITED STATES AND BRAZIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY.
REGULAR MAIL STEAMERS sailing on the 23d of every month:
MERRIMACK, Capt. Wier..........April 23
SOUTH AMERICA, Capt. E. L. Tinklepaugh, May 23
NORTH AMERICA, Capt. G. B. Slocum......June 23
These splendid steamers sail on schedule time, and call at St. Thomas, Para, Pernambuco, Bahia and Rio de Janeiro, going and returning. For engagements of freight or passage, apply to WM. R. GARRISON, Agent, No. 5 Bowling-green, New-York.

NOTICE TO TRAVELERS.
Families or gentlemen going to travel on the Continent of Europe, who can afford the expense of a courier, should never leave Paris without one; their services are invaluable in relieving the traveler from multiplicity of cares and troubles respecting passports, examination and conveyance of luggage; in securing the best accommodation, in protecting the traveler from imposition, and an infinity of annoyances to which they are exposed in various parts of the Continent. Competent and trustworthy couriers and traveling servants may always be obtained by applying to the COURIER SOCIETY, No. 3 Rue d'Alger, near the Tuileries Garden, Paris.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU.—United States passports, indispensable to travelers, issued by J. B. NONES, Passport Agent, No. 91 Duane-st., corner Broadway.

FINANCIAL.

TURNER BROTHERS,
M. C. Turner, T. C. Turner, J. Turner, R. Turner. | BANKERS, | A. Turner, G. M. Turner, J. S. Decker.
No. 14 Nassau-st., N. Y.,
(Corner Pine-st., opposite United States Treasury.)
The Accounts of Banks, Bankers, Merchants, and others, are solicited.
Interest allowed on Deposits.
Certificates of Deposit issued, available at all business centres.
Collections made on all points. Governments, Stocks, Bonds, Gold, &c., Bought and Sold on Commission. Liberal Advances made on Approved Securities.

VERMILYE & CO.
BANKERS,
16 and 18 Nassau-st., New-York.
DEALERS IN ALL ISSUES OF GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.
BUY AND SELL ON COMMISSION
RAILWAY STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD.
MAKING LIBERAL ADVANCES.
INTEREST ON DEPOSITS.

BANKING HOUSE OF Geo. Opdyke & Co.
25 NASSAU ST. CORNER OF CEDAR ST.
FOUR PER CENT. interest allowed on current accounts, subject to check at sight.
PRIME INVESTMENTS for trust and other funds always on hand.
INVESTMENT ORDERS promptly executed for Governments, Gold, Bonds and other Securities.
COLLECTIONS WANTED ON CHICAGO, KEOKUK, DES MOINES, IOWA CITY, ST. JOSEPH, and other points in the Western States.

AUSTIN BALDWIN & CO.,
BANKERS,
NO. 70 BROADWAY.
Issue Bills of Exchange, Commercial and Travelers' Credits on the principal cities of Europe. Credits arranged for against deposits of United States or other approved securities. Interest allowed on gold or currency deposits.

8 PER CENT. INTEREST
FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS
Of the St. Joseph and Denver City Railroad Company, for sale by the undersigned.
PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST PAYABLE IN GOLD.
Mortgage at the rate of $13,500 per mile. Road completed and open to the public. Price 97½ and accrued interest. We unhesitatingly recommend them, and will furnish maps, circulars, &c., on application.
W. P. CONVERSE & CO., No. 54 Pine-st.
TANNER & CO., No. 11 Wall-st.

INSURANCE STOCKS AND SCRIPS WANTED BY E. S. BAILEY, No. 65 Wall-st.

ASTOR FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, No. 194 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, April 13, 1871.
AT THE ANNUAL ELECTION HELD on 12th inst., the following named gentlemen were duly elected Directors for the ensuing year, viz.:
ROBT. D. HART, JOHN A. NEWSOULD,
PETER D. COLLINS, PHILAN HANFORD,
WM. L. CONKLIN, AUGUSTUS SCHELL,
JOS. C. APPLEBY, JONA. THOMPSON,
WM. C. ARTHUR, ROBERT R. WILLETS,
ELISHA BROOKS, CHARLES F. TAG,
JOHN B. DUNHAM, JOHN S. GILES,
BENJ. W. MERRIAM, S. F. JOHNSON,
ABRAM DURYEE, WM. MONTROSS,
WILLIAM CLOSE, SAMUEL COULTER,
EDWARD EWEN, HECTOR MORISON,
SAMUEL TRYON, JAMES DICKSON,
HENRY SCHUBART, SAMUEL B. MARBATT,
NASH MOSEMAN, J. HENRY LANE,
PHILIP C. HARMON, ALON. B. HAMPTON.
At a subsequent meeting of the Board held THIS DAY, ROBERT D. HART, Esq., was unanimously re-elected President, and PETER D. COLLINS, Esq., Vice-President, for the ensuing year. JAMES [illegible], Secretary.

NEW-YORK, April 19, 1871.
NOTICE.—WE ARE AUTHORIZED TO REFUND the Government tax deducted in excess of the required amount on coupons due Jan. 1, 1871, of the following Companies:
Chicago and Alton Railroad.
Joliet and Chicago Railroad.
Dubuque and Sioux City Railroad.
Dubuque and South-western Railroad.
Atlantic and Gulf Railroad.
Macon and Augusta Railroad.
Detroit and Milwaukee Railroad.
Detroit and Pontiac Railroad.
M. K. JESUP & CO., No. 12 Pine-st.

OFFICE OF LAKE SHORE AND MICHIGAN SOUTHERN RAILWAY, CLEVELAND, Ohio, March 24, 1871.
THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE stockholders of the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern Railway Company for the election of Directors will be held at the office of the Company in Cleveland, Ohio, on WEDNESDAY, the 3d day of May next, between the hours of 11 o'clock in the forenoon and 3 o'clock in the afternoon of that day. The transfer books of the Company will be closed April 8 at 3 o'clock P. M. and opened May 4. GEO. B. ELY, Secretary.

NATIONAL TRUST COMPANY OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK, NOS. 261 AND 263 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, April 12, 1871.
ELECTION.—THE ANNUAL MEETING OF the stockholders of this Company, for the election of ten trustees for the first class, one trustee to fill a vacancy in the third class, and three inspectors of election for the ensuing year, will be held at the banking-room of the Company, on TUESDAY, the 25th inst.
Poll open from 12 M. until 1 P. M. JAMES MERRELL, Secretary.

W. T. GAMES, President. T. G. YOUNGLOVE, Agent.
OFFICE OF THE COHOES COMPANY, COHOES, N. Y., March 28, 1871.
THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE stockholders of the Cohoes Company for the election of Directors for the ensuing year and the transaction of such other business as may come before the meeting will be held at the office of the Company, on MONDAY, the 1st day of May next, at 1 o'clock P. M. By order of the Directors. T. G. YOUNGLOVE, Secretary.

BANK OF AMERICA, April 18, 1871.
THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THE Bank of America are hereby notified that the annual election of Directors will be held at the banking-house on MONDAY, the 1st day of May ensuing. The poll will open at 12 o'clock and close at 2 P. M.
The transfer-books will remain closed from the morning of April 21 until the morning of May 2, 1871. ROBERT JAFFRAY, Cashier.

ATLANTIC MUTUAL INSURANCE Scrip of all issues wanted by WM. C. GILMAN, No. 46 Pine-st., corner William-st.

FIRST MORTGAGE GOLD BONDS,
OF
TWO RAILROAD COMPANIES
COMBINED, HAVING A PAID-UP CAPITAL OF
EIGHT MILLIONS,
WITH 250 MILES OF ROAD IN OPERATION, CONNECTING
New-York City with the Great Lakes
BY THE
MOST DIRECT ROUTE POSSIBLE.
THE BONDS SECURED BY A FIRST MORTGAGE ON THE FIRST FORTY MILES WEST FROM NEW-YORK CITY AT THE RATE OF $30,000 PER MILE.
$35,000 PER MILE ALREADY EXPENDED ON THAT PORTION OF THE ROAD.
A MAP AND CIRCULAR RELATING TO THE BONDS OF THE
Montclair Railway
OF
NEW-JERSEY,
INDORSED BY THE N. Y. & O. MIDLAND CO.,
MAY BE HAD BY APPLICATION TO
LEONARD, SHELDON & FOSTER,
NO. 10 WALL-ST.,
AND THE
MONTCLAIR RAILWAY CO.,
NO. 25 NASSAU-ST.

THE NATIONAL TRUST COMPANY,
OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK,
Nos. 261 AND 263 BROADWAY, CORNER OF WARREN-ST.
Capital, - - - - - $1,000,000.
Pays Four per Cent. Interest per Annum on Deposit, Subject to Check at Sight.
Pays Five Per Cent. Interest Per Annum on Special Deposits Remaining Six Months or Longer.
Empowered to Act as Financial Agent for States, Corporations, and Individuals.
To Act as Agents of Corporations in Issuing Registering, or Countersigning Certificates.
To Act as Trustees of Mortgages of Railroads and Other Corporations.
To Act as Trustees for Married Women, and May Take Charge of and Manage Their Separate Property.
The Company is a Legal Depository for Moneys Paid into Court.
D. R. MANGAM, President.
JAMES MERRELL, Secretary.

FOR SALE.
CHOICE
CITY AND COUNTY BONDS,
PAYING FROM
10 TO 12 PER CENT.,
FREE OF ALL TAXES.
INTEREST COUPONS PROMPTLY PAID SEMI-ANNUALLY IN NEW-YORK.
FIRST-CLASS SECURITIES OF UNDOUBTED CHARACTER, BELOW PAR.
ALSO,
NEW-YORK CITY RAILROAD STOCKS AND BONDS,
INSURANCE, BANK AND GAS-LIGHT STOCKS,
INCLUDING AN EXTENSIVE VARIETY OF FIRST MORTGAGE RAILROAD 7 AND 8 PER CENT. GOLD BONDS, FOR SAFE AND PROFITABLE INVESTMENTS AT LOW RATES.
FOR SALE BY
ALBERT H. NICOLAY,
BANKER, STOCKBROKER AND AUCTIONEER, NO. 43 PINE-ST.
N. B.—FIRST-CLASS INVESTMENT SECURITIES, PAYING LARGE RATES OF INTEREST, A SPECIALTY WITH THIS HOUSE FOR MANY YEARS.

5-20 COUPONS,
DUE MAY 1,
WANTED BY
HENRY A. HEISER'S SONS,
BANKERS,
NO. 11 BROAD-ST.
RAILWAY STOCKS, BONDS, GOLD AND GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, BOUGHT AND SOLD ON COMMISSION.

LHERBETTE KANE & CO.,
AMERICAN BANKERS
and
FORWARDING AGENTS,
No. 32 Rue du 4 Septembre,
PARIS.
Issue Letters of Credit and receive Deposits. Letters for travelers received and forwarded. Correspondents in New-York:
AUSTIN BALDWIN & CO.,
Nos. 70 and 72 Broadway.

MONEY TO LOAN ON BOND AND mortgage on approved first-class real estate in this City or Brooklyn. No bonus required.
FRANK G. & DAVISON BROWN, No. 100 Broadway.
Refer by permission to:
Brown Brothers & Co.
Wm. E. Dodge, Esq.

JOHN MUNROE & CO.,
NO. 8 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK,
Issue Circular Letters of Credit for Travelers, and Draw Bills on
MUNROE & CO., No. 7 Rue Scribe, Paris,
Payable in GOLD or equivalent.

OFFICE OF THE DELAWARE AND HUDSON CANAL CO., NO. 71 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, April 1, 1871.
THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE stockholders of Delaware and Hudson Canal Company, for the election of managers, and for the transaction of such other business as may come before them, will be held at the office of the Company, in the City of New-York, on TUESDAY, May 9, 1871, at 12 o'clock M. The polls will be open from 12 o'clock M. to 2 P. M.
The transfer-books will be closed from the 1st to the 9th day of May, inclusive.
By order of the Board of Managers.
CHARLES P. HARTT, Treasurer.

OFFICE OF THE CHICAGO AND ALTON RAILROAD CO., NO. 12 PINE-ST., NEW-YORK, March 1, 1871.
CHICAGO AND ALTON RAILROAD FIRST MORTGAGE SINKING FUND BONDS.
—Notice is hereby given, that we have this day designated, by lot, 20 Bonds, numbered as follows: 597, 234, 149, 39, 77, 455, 346, 322, 232, 426, 305, 404, 452, 67, 24, 306, 350, 553, 291, 313, 14, 189, 173, 474, 393, 204, of $1,000 each for redemption.
According to the terms of the mortgage interest thereon will cease May 1, 1871.
The undersigned are ready to pay them with interest, so far as accrued, on presentation and surrender.
S. J. TILDEN, No. 12 Wall-st.
L. S. MEYERS, No. 21 Nassau-st.

AUGUST BELMONT & CO.,
BANKERS, NO. 50 WALL-ST.,
ISSUE LETTERS OF CREDIT TO TRAVELERS, AVAILABLE IN ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD, THROUGH THE
MESSRS. DE ROTHSCHILD
and their correspondents.
Also, make telegraphic transfers of money on California, Europe and Havana.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,
NO. 59 WALL-ST.,
issue COMMERCIAL and TRAVELERS' CREDITS AVAILABLE in all PARTS of the WORLD.

SAVINGS BANKS.

IRVING SAVINGS INSTITUTION,
NO. 96 WARREN-ST., NEW-YORK.
SIX PER CENT. INTEREST allowed on all sums. Deposits made on or before April 20 draw interest from April 1. Bank open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M. WALTER W. CONCKLIN, President.
VANDERBILT L. BUXTON, Secretary.

National Savings Bank.
THE FREEDMAN'S SAVINGS AND TRUST COMPANY. (Chartered by the Government of the United States.) NO. 185 BLEECKER-ST., NEW-YORK.
A SPECIALTY made of allowing interest from date of each deposit on sums of $50 and upward.
All deposits payable ON DEMAND, with interest due.
Call or send for circular.
Open daily from 9 A. M. to 3 P. M., and MONDAYS and SATURDAYS from 9 A. M. to 8 P. M.
JOHN J. ZUILLE, Cashier.

NORTH RIVER SAVINGS BANK,
Corner of 8th-av. and West 34th-st.
MONEY DEPOSITED on or before the 20th of April will draw INTEREST from April 1.
SIX PER CENT. INTEREST PAID.
Bank open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M., also on Monday, Wednesday and Saturday evenings, from 6 to 8 o'clock. JOHN HOOPER, President.
JAMES O. BENNETT, Secretary.

EXCELSIOR SAVINGS BANK,
No. 368 6th-av., near 23d-st.
Open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M., and on MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY EVENINGS from 5 to 8 o'clock.
Money deposited on or BEFORE APRIL 20 will draw interest from APRIL 1.
WM. M. GILES, President.
ISAAC S. BARRETT, Secretary.

MUTUAL BENEFIT SAVINGS BANK,
NO. 166 NASSAU-ST., (SUN BUILDING,)
OPPOSITE CITY HALL, NEW-YORK.
INTEREST COMMENCES EVERY MONTH.
On special accounts checks paid at sight, and interest allowed on daily balances. Open daily 10 to 3, and Monday and Saturday evenings 4½ to 6½ o'clock.

ATLANTIC SAVINGS BANK,
Chatham-square and New-Bowery.
Assets............$2,941,329 52
Deposits, inc. int............2,752,379 43
Deposits made now, or on or before April 20, will receive interest as from April 1.

WEST-SIDE SAVINGS BANK,
No. 154 6th-av., between 11th and 12th sts.
Open daily from 9 A. M. to 3 P. M., and on MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY EVENINGS, from 5 to 8. Money deposited on or before April 20, will draw interest from April 1, at six per cent. F. A. CONKLING, President.
WM. H. ALLEN, Secretary.

UNION DIME SAVINGS BANK,
Nos. 396 and 398 CANAL-ST., corner of Laight.
SIX PER CENT. interest on $5 to $5,000.
Deposits on or before April 20 will bear interest from April 1. Assets, $3,815,867 63.

METROPOLITAN SAVINGS BANK,
Nos. 1 and 3 3d-av., New-York, opposite Cooper Institute.
SIX PER CENT. INTEREST paid on all sums of $5 and upward. One dollar received. Deposits made on or before the 20th of April draw interest from April 1. Interest payable in July and January.
ISAAC T. SMITH, President.
T. W. LILLIE, Secretary.

NEW-YORK SAVINGS BANK, 8TH-AV., CORNER OF 14TH-ST.—Six per Cent. Interest paid on all sums from $5 to $5,000. Deposits made on or before May 1 will draw interest from May 1. Assets, $2,230,430 97; surplus, $162,517 04.

ALL DEPOSITS MADE ON OR BEFORE April 20 draw from April 1 Six per Cent. Interest. Dime Savings Bank, No. 5 Broadway, Williamsburg, near the ferries.

DIVIDENDS.

SIXTY-SIXTH DIVIDEND.
OFFICE OF THE EAGLE FIRE COMPANY, NEW-YORK, April 6, 1871.
A Semi-annual Dividend of TEN (10) PER CENT. has this day been declared, payable on demand.
A. J. CLINTON, Secretary.

NEW-YORK CENTRAL AND HUDSON RIVER R. R. COMPANY, TREASURER'S OFFICE, ALBANY, March 10, 1871.
THE DIRECTORS OF THIS COMPANY have declared a Dividend of Four (4) per Cent. on the capital stock, payable on the 15th day of April next, at the office of Duncan, Sherman & Co., New-York. They have also declared a like Dividend of Four (4) per Cent on the consolidation certificates of the Company, payable on the same day, at the Union Trust Company, New-York.
The transfer-books will be closed at the close of business on Tuesday, the 21st day of March instant, and will be reopened on the morning of Monday, the 17th day of April next. E. D. WORCESTER, Treasurer.

THE NATIONAL MECHANICS' BANKING ASSOCIATION OF NEW-YORK, NEW-YORK, April 18, 1871.
THE PRESIDENT AND DIRECTORS have this day declared a dividend of Five Per Cent., payable to stockholders on and after the 1st day of May next, free of all taxes. The transfer-books will be closed from this date to May 1.
M. F. READING, Cashier.

MERCANTILE NATIONAL BANK, NEW-YORK, April 19, 1871.
A DIVIDEND OF FIVE PER CENT. UPON the capital stock of this Bank has been declared, payable to shareholders on and after the 1st day of May next. N. AMERMAN, Cashier.

THE AMERICAN EXCHANGE NATIONAL BANK, NEW-YORK, April 18, 1871.
A DIVIDEND OF FOUR PER CENT., free of all taxes, has been declared on the capital of this Bank, payable on and after May 1.
The transfer-books will be closed from this date, and reopen on the 2d of May. E. WILLSON, Cashier.

INSTRUCTION.

MOUNT WASHINGTON COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE,
Classical, Commercial, English, French and German.
No. 40 Washington-square, (south.)
GEO. W. CLARKE, PH. D., PRINCIPAL.
Prepares boys of all ages for business or college on reasonable terms. For references and particulars see circular, to be had at the Institute, which parents are invited to visit.

DOLBEAR'S COMMERCIAL COLLEGE, No. 675 Broadway, remains open day and evening all Summer. Instructions private. Ladies receive special attention. Rooms the coolest in the City.

"AMER. SCHOOL INST."—FOUNDED 1855—A reliable Educational Bureau, to aid school officers, principals and others, who want well-qualified teachers; to represent successful teachers who seek positions; to give parents information of good schools. Sixteen years have proved its efficiency. Reference made to the highest educational authorities. Explanatory circulars sent for stamp. J. W. SCHERMERHORN, A. M., Actuary, No. 14 Bond-st., New-York.

THE NOYES-PLACE BOARDING-SCHOOL—FOR YOUNG LADIES AND MISSES, AT WALLINGFORD, CONN.—The next term will commence the 3d of April next. No school can be located in a more healthy or beautiful village. The number of pupils is small. The Principal has had great experience and success in teaching, both in the English and French languages. Address Mrs. STREET JONES, Principal.

A FIRST-CLASS SEMINARY FOR BOTH SEXES.—Board, furnished room, tuition, penmanship, washing, fuel, gymnastics, $200 per year; railroad communication is now open direct from New-York and Philadelphia to the seminary. Address T. HANLON, Pennington, N. J.

ROCKLAND FEMALE INSTITUTE, NYACK, ON THE HUDSON, N. Y.—The Fall term will commence Sept. 15. For circulars with full particulars, address Rev. L. DELOS MANSFIELD, Principal.

FEMALE SEMINARY, BEDFORD, WEST-chester County, N. Y.—Care of Rev. and Mrs. ROBT. BOLTON; location unsurpassed; class of young boys also taken; Spring quarter begins April 19. Circulars of Mr. JAS. BATES, No. 155 Broadway.

MISS H. E. CALHOUN'S FAMILY Boarding School for young ladies, Cheshire, Conn., (near New-Haven,) reopens April 25. Thorough instruction in English, French, Latin, Music, &c.

IRVING INSTITUTE, TARRYTOWN, N. Y.—A Boarding-school for Boys. The school year will commence Sept. 14. For circulars apply to D. S. ROWE, M. A., Principal.

TEACHERS.

WANTED—A GOVERNESS WILLING TO go to a distant Western city. A lady qualified to teach the ordinary English branches, French, music and drawing may hear of an advantageous offer for her services by calling at No. 7 North Washington-square, between the hours of 11 and 1 o'clock on Wednesday, Thursday or Friday of this week. An Episcopalian preferred.

MISCELLANEOUS.

CHLORODYNE.
The most wonderful remedy ever discovered. Caution and advice to invalids: Beware of spurious imitations of
DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE,
the original and only genuine, which is the best, safest and most effectual remedy for COUGHS, COLDS, BRONCHITIS, CONSUMPTION, ASTHMA, DIARRHEA, COLIC, CRAMP, NEURALGIA.
DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE is publicly acknowledged by the most eminent physicians to be the most effectual remedy ever discovered.
To prevent fraud, the Government have authorized a stamp, with the words Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne, without which none can be genuine. Sold in bottles at 65c., $1 and $2 15, by all chemists. Sole manufacturer, J. T. DAVENPORT, London. Agent in New-York, J. ASPINWALL, William-st.

AMUSEMENTS.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC—ITALIAN OPERA.
SPRING SEASON OF TEN SUBSCRIPTION NIGHTS, COMMENCING MONDAY, MAY 1.
Mr. L. ALBITES has the honor to announce that he has succeeded in making arrangements by which he has effected a combination of artists of the highest talent and reputation for a short and brilliant season of GRAND ITALIAN OPERA.
Mr. ALBITES thinks that it is unnecessary in this announcement to indulge in statements and promises indiscriminate in their character with the sole view of exciting public curiosity, which would only result in disappointment; he would simply say that, aided by his long experience in connection with operatic matters, and encouraged by the stockholders of the Academy of Music and the patrons of Italian opera, combined with the earnest desire manifested for the revival of the Lyric Drama, he flatters himself that he will succeed in offering the public a season of opera so varied in character, and supported by such an array of talent, as cannot fail in eliciting the approbation of his patrons.
The forthcoming season will be marked by two events of more than usual interest, the first being the engagement—concluded at a very considerable expense by Mr. Albites—of the leading artists of the "Havana Opera Company," prominent among whom are SIGNOR GIUSEPPE VILLANI, a Tenore di Forza of the greatest eminence, from the principal European opera-houses, who has created a most remarkable sensation in Havana.
SIGNORA LAURA HIMELA,
Primo Contralto, from La Scala, Milan.
SIGNOR ENRICO CAROSELLI,
a very distinguished Tenore di Grazia.
SIGNORA FREDERICI, Soprano Leggiero.
The second important event will be the rentree on the lyric stage of the eminent and favorite Prima Donna, Miss CLARA LOUISE KELLOGG, who is acknowledged to be the best native artiste.
In addition to the foregoing, arrangements have been effected with Mme. AGATHA STATES, the distinguished Prima Donna, Soprano, and
SIGNOR ORLANDINI,
the favorite baritone, who has recently returned from a successful tour in South America. Also Signors REINA and LAURENCE, Baritones; Signors SUSINI and BACELLI, Bassos; Signors FONTANESI, Comprimaria, together with a full and complete chorus and orchestra.
Conductor..........Signor NICOLAO.
The repertoire will consist of "The Sicilian Vespers," "Faust," "Poliuto," "Rigoletto," "Martha," "Il Crispino," "Un Ballo in Maschera," "Roberto le Diable" and "Ernani." Opera nights—Monday, Wednesday and Friday. Saturday—Grand Gala Matinee.
TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION FOR TEN NIGHTS:
Private boxes (four seats,) from $100 to $120; parquet and balcony, $30. The subscription will open at the box-office of the Academy on Monday, April 24, at 9 A. M.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.
IMMEDIATE AND POSITIVE SUCCESS of Mr. AUGUSTIN DALY'S ORIGINAL DRAMA, entitled
HORIZON,
presented with complete scenic and panoramic effects.
A complete cast, including
G. L. FOX and Miss AGNES ETHEL.
Matinees every WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY, commencing at 2 o'clock.
Seats secured six days in advance.

WOOD'S MUSEUM.
SIXTH AND POSITIVELY LAST WEEK OF ACROSS THE CONTINENT.
ACROSS | | CONTINENT.
ACROSS | OLIVER | CONTINENT.
ACROSS | DOUD | CONTINENT.
ACROSS | BYRON. | CONTINENT.
ACROSS | | CONTINENT.
MATINEE TODAY AT 2 P. M.
THE FLYING DUTCHMAN.
SUNDAY, APRIL 23, SECOND LECTURE BY GEORGE FRANCIS TRAIN.

HOWE'S GREAT LONDON CIRCUS AND SANGER'S ENGLISH MENAGERIE OF TRAINED ANIMALS.
LAST THREE DAYS AT THE RINK, THURSDAY, FRIDAY AND SATURDAY.
THE GREATEST EQUESTRIAN SUCCESS EVER ACHIEVED IN THIS COUNTRY!
THE ENTIRE ENGLISH TROUPE AFTERNOON AND EVENING.
Doors open at 1½ and at 7.
Admission, 50 cents. Children under 10, 25 cents.
Will exhibit, also, as follows:
GREENPOINT—On MONDAY, April 24.
FLUSHING—TUESDAY, 25th.
JAMAICA—WEDNESDAY, 26th.
EAST NEW-YORK—THURSDAY, 27th.
WILLIAMSBURG—FRIDAY and SATURDAY, 28th and 29th.
THE GREAT STREET PROCESSION will come off first fair day, same route as advertised for yesterday.

HELVETIA MAENNERCHOR.
Close of the season.
CONCERT AND HOP
at the
TEUTONIA ASSEMBLY ROOMS,
No. 158 3d-av., entrance in 16th-st.,
on FRIDAY, April 21, 1871,
WITH THE KIND ASSISTANCE OF
Miss HENRIETTE GLATZ, Soprano,
Miss S. SONNEMANN, Soprano,
Miss LOUISE GLATZ, Piano,
Mr. F. PERRIN, Violin,
and the Singing Society Harmonie of Yorkville.
Tickets, $1, admitting one gentleman and lady.
Commencing at 8½ P. M.

WALLACK'S.
ANOTHER TRIUMPH OF LEGITIMATE AND BRILLIANT COMEDY.
The gratifying success of Foote's
LIAR
induces the manager to announce it for
EVERY EVENING UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE.
Bayle Bernard's
HIS LAST LEGS,
received with shouts of laughter, will also be repeated.
This entertainment is illustrated by the combined talents of Mr. LESTER WALLACK, Mr. JOHN BROUGHAM, Mr. JOHN GILBERT, Mr. OWEN MARLOWE, Mr. B. T. RINGGOLD, Mr. J. C. WILLIAMSON, Mr. M. LANAGAN, Mr. W. J. LEONARD, Mrs. CLARA JENNINGS, Miss EMILY MESTAYER, Mrs. JOHN SEFTON, Miss HELEN TRACY and others.
SATURDAY MATINEE, APRIL 22,
A SPLENDID BILL,
THE CAPTAIN OF THE WATCH,
First time in twelve months,
and
HIS LAST LEGS,
in which the following artists will appear:
Mr. LESTER WALLACK, Mr. JOHN BROUGHAM, Mr. JOHN GILBERT, Mr. B. T. RINGGOLD, Mr. M. LANAGAN, Mr. W. J. LEONARD, Miss EFFIE GERMON, Mrs. JOHN SEFTON, Miss HELEN TRACY and others.
MONDAY, APRIL 24,
ANOTHER GREAT BILL,
THE LIAR
and
THE NERVOUS MAN.
OTHER NOVELTIES
are for the present unavoidably postponed in consequence of the GREAT SUCCESS of
THE PRESENT ENTERTAINMENTS.

FIFTH-AVENUE THEATRE.
Sole Lessee and Manager..........Mr. Augustin Daly.
CHARLES MATHEWS. EVERY NIGHT, (for this week only,) Mr. Chas. Mathews in MARRIED FOR MONEY and PATTER vs. CLATTER.
SATURDAY MATINEE, at 1½ o'clock, Mr. Mathews in MARRIED FOR MONEY and PATTER vs. CLATTER.
MONDAY NEXT, April 24, first production (with new and unique scenic aids) of THE CRITIC; Or, A TRAGEDY REHEARSED, and A THOUSAND A YEAR. Mr. Mathews in three different characters. Box sheet now open for twelve days in advance.

LINA EDWIN'S THEATRE.
GREAT SUCCESS OF
PLUCK.
and PLUCK.
Mr. GEORGE CLARKE as ERNEST STERLING.
MATINEE SATURDAY.

NEWCOMB & ARLINGTON'S MINSTRELS.
Immense success of their new Opera-house, corner 28th-st. and Broadway.
EVERY NIGHT during the week, with an array of talent seldom, if ever, congregated in one similar organization.
NEW FACES, NEW FEATURES, NEW IDEAS.
Box-office open from 10 to 4 P. M. Doors open 7¼; begins at 8.
FAMILY MATINEE SATURDAY, at 2 o'clock.

PHILHARMONIC SOCIETY.
REHEARSAL, FRIDAY, APRIL 21, AT 2½ P. M.
ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
Miss LOUISA MORRISON FINET,
The celebrated vocalist.
Grand Orchestra, Herr C. BERGMANN, Conductor.
GEO. T. STRONG, President.
D. SCHAAD, Secretary.

THE ST. GEORGE'S SOCIETY OF NEW-YORK will celebrate its eighty-fifth anniversary by a dinner at Delmonico's, 5th-av. and 14th-st., on MONDAY, April 24, at 6 P. M.
Tickets can be obtained from the following-named gentlemen:
John G. Dale, No. 15 Broadway.
Thomas D. Middleton, No. 48 Exchange-place.
T. W. J. Hurst, No. 69 Broadway.
John Hobbs, No. 2 State-st.
Robert Mackie, No. 24 Beaver-st.

$260,000.—GRAND GIFT CONCERT AND DISTRIBUTION for the benefit of the Soldiers' and Sailors' Orphan Home, Washington, D. C., and New-York Foundling Hospital, New-York City, to be held in Washington City, WEDNESDAY EVENING, June 7, 1871. After the Concert the following Gifts of Real Estate, Bonds, Stocks, &c., will be distributed to ticket-holders by the Commissioners: Four-story house, No. 63 North Calvert-st., Baltimore, $28,000; 1,240 acres timber land in Washington County, Md., three dwellings and steam saw-mill on Chesapeake and Ohio Canal and Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, $30,000; three-story dwelling, No. 122 Bolton-st., Baltimore, $16,500; four country residences near Govanstown, Baltimore County, line of Passenger Railway, three miles from Baltimore, $35,000; three-story house, No. 210 Conway-st., Baltimore, $7,500; seven vacant lots adjoining country property, $17,500; $80,000 bonds, Brownsville Precinct and Lincoln County, Nebraska, 7 per cent. in gold, guaranteed by real estate in said county. Cash Gifts amounting to $3,000; also $4,000 United States Bonds; $16,000 North Carolina 6's; 20 shares Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, 110 shares National Mechanics' Bank, Baltimore, 100 shares Citizens' National Bank, Baltimore, 20 shares Philadelphia, Wilmington and Baltimore Railroad, 100 shares Northern Central Railroad, 100 shares New-York and Erie. In all, 1,003 Gifts.
Fifty-two thousand tickets, $5 each, are to be sold. The drawing will take place after the Concert, and list of awards will be announced in New-York and Washington papers the day following.
Commissioners—Hon. H. McCullough, Elkton, Md.; Major Geo. T. Castle, Baltimore.
Trustees—Hon. Jas. S. Negley, M. C., Washington.
References—Hon. E. J. Brent, late Attorney-General of Maryland, Baltimore; C. F. Abbott, Agent Standard Life Company, Baltimore; Major-Gen. D. Hunter, United States Army, Washington; First National Bank, Hagerstown; Appleman & Co., Bankers, Hagerstown, Md.
Orders for tickets will receive prompt attention. Send for circular. P. C. DEVLIN, Agent, No. 31 Nassau-st., New-York.

ZION EPISCOPAL CHURCH FAIR—At Lyric Hall, No. 723 6th-av., opposite Reservoir Park, April 19, 20, 21 and 22, AFTERNOONS and EVENINGS.

NATIONAL ACADEMY OF DESIGN.—The forty-sixth annual exhibition of Pictures and Sculptures is now open DAY and EVENING, corner 23d-st. and 4th-av.

BOOTH'S THEATRE.
LAST WEEK
of the engagement of
Mr. EDWIN BOOTH,
who will appear on
MONDAY, TUESDAY, FRIDAY and SATURDAY EVENINGS,
as
RICHELIEU,
and on THURSDAY EVENING and SATURDAY MATINEE
as
BERTUCCIO,
in the
FOOL'S REVENGE.
WEDNESDAY EVENING, April 19,
Mr. LAWRENCE BARRETT,
for the second time, in the new domestic drama of
JONQUIL,
OR, ONLY A HEART.
Seats secured six days in advance at the theatre, or at its branch ticket-office, at Dunne & Co.'s music store, No. 711 Broadway.

BOOTH'S THEATRE.
WINTER'S TALE.
SPECIAL NOTICE.
In consequence of the preparations necessary for the production of Shakespeare's grand romantic play of the WINTER'S TALE, the manager respectfully announces that the theatre WILL BE CLOSED ON MONDAY EVENING, APRIL 24, for a scene and dress rehearsal of the play, which will be presented for public representation, after long and elaborate preparation, on
TUESDAY EVENING, APRIL 25,
with
Mr. LAWRENCE BARRETT
as
LEONTES,
Mrs. F. C. MOLLENHAUER as HERMIONE
Mr. F. E. SHERIDAN as POLYXENES
Miss BELLA PATEMAN as PERDITA
Mr. MARK SMITH
as
AUTOLYCUS,
Mr. ROBT. PATEMAN as THE CLOWN
Miss MARY WELLS as PAULINA
and a strong distribution of the rest of the characters.
ENTIRE NEW SCENERY by HILLIARD, WITHAM and DU FLOCQUE, NEW COSTUMES by THOS. JOYCE, NEW PROPERTIES and APPOINTMENTS by DEUEL and ASSISTANTS, NEW MACHINERY by DUNNE and ASSISTANTS, CALCIUM EFFECTS by S. SCOLLON, and NEW MUSIC by FLOTOW and ED. MOLLENHAUER.
The scenery will embrace the following:
Act first, Sicilia.
VESTIBULE in a SICILIAN PALACE—with a view of MOUNT ETNA.
PYRRHIC DANCE
by sixteen Grecian youths.
Act second.
Scene one, THE QUEEN'S BOUDOIR.
Scene second, A PRISON.
Act third.
THEATRE AT SYRACUSE,
prepared for the TRIAL of QUEEN HERMIONE, with the rendering of THE ORACLE OF APOLLO.
Act fourth.
THE SEASHORE DURING A STORM.
Act fifth, Bohemia.
A Pastoral Scene in Bohemia.
DANCE OF SHEPHERDS and a GREAT SATYR ORGIE.
Scene third, Sicilia.
THE PERISTYLE of the PALACE WITH THE CELEBRATED STATUE SCENE.
Box sheet now open.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.
EVERY NIGHT THE GREAT SHAKESPEARIAN PAGEANT,
RICHARD III.
Richard III..........Mr. NEIL WARNER
Richmond..........Mr. THEO. HAMILTON
King Henry VI..........Mr. CHARLES MORTON
Buckingham..........Mr. L. R. SHEWELL
Clarence..........Mr. M. LEVICK
Queen Elizabeth..........Miss CAROLINE CARSON
Duchess of York..........Mrs. FARREN
The play will be presented with
ENTIRE NEW SCENERY,
COSTUMES, PROCESSIONS,
and UNEQUALED MAGNIFICENCE OF APPOINTMENT.

LAURA KEENE—FOURTEENTH-STREET THEATRE.
Lessee and Manager..........F. A. DOW
Sole Directress..........LAURA KEENE
SECOND WEEK OF THE SEASON.
Mr. Dow, complying with the expressed desire to see Miss Keene in the best play ever written by Boucicault, and in which she has recently made the great success of a season at another theatre, places
HUNTED DOWN, or the
TWO LIVES OF MARY LEIGH,
on the stage with the original cast.
MATINEE EVERY SATURDAY, AT 2.

ON EXHIBITION, COMMENCING TUESDAY, April 11, for a short time prior to shipment to Europe, a solid section of the original "Big Tree" of California, 92 feet in circumference, at No. 597 Broadway, opposite Metropolitan Hotel.
JELLERSON & RICKER, Proprietors.

P. T. BARNUM'S TRAVELING MUSEUM, MENAGERIE AND CIRCUS.
GREATEST SHOW IN THE WORLD.
Jersey City, April 20 and 21; Hoboken, April 22.
Two exhibitions daily, 1 and 7 P. M.

PHRENOLOGICAL MUSEUM OPEN DAILY. Free to all. At No. 389 Broadway. EXAMINATIONS, with written descriptions, showing talents, defects and the best pursuits.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

NO. 35 WEST 11TH-ST., BETWEEN 5TH AND 6TH AVS.—A private family will let (to gentlemen only) two large and handsomely-furnished rooms on the second floor, together or separately; reference required; terms very low.

HANDSOMELY AND NEWLY-FURNISHED suite of rooms, second floor, bath, &c., on floor; private table preferred, by season or year, at moderate terms. Apply at No. 40 East 21st-st. References.

NO. 122 EAST 24TH-ST.—A HAND-some suite of rooms to rent, with board, on second floor, containing closets, hot and cold water, chandeliers, &c., at a moderate price. Also, a room on third floor.

TO LET—A FURNISHED SECOND-STORY front room, with board, suitable for gentleman and wife. Apply at No. 130 West 42d-st., between Broadway and 6th-av.

A FINE LARGE ROOM, FURNISHED or unfurnished, to a single gentleman, both adjoining; first-class house and location. Apply at No. 216 East 10th-st.

LARGE ROOM, WITH SUPERIOR board, for gentleman and wife; vacated May 1. No. 33 West 26th-st., between Broadway and 5th-av. References required.

A NEATLY-FURNISHED ROOM ON third floor, front, to let to a gentleman, without meals, private family. No. 78 Lexington-av.

HOBOKEN.—TWO GENTLEMEN CAN have splendid rooms, with board, in a private family, at No. 180 River-terrace; a delightful location.

BOARD WANTED.

A YOUNG GENTLEMAN WISHES A nicely-furnished room, with or without board, with a private American family; location above 14th-st., and central. Address, stating terms, S. H., Box No. 116 Times Office.

COUNTRY BOARD.

BOARD AT WEST POINT.—THE large first-class private boarding-house of A. MEARNS, Jr., will be open from May 1, as usual, with modern improvements, Highland Falls, Orange County, N. Y.

HOTELS.

COZZENS' WEST POINT HOTEL
Will be opened on May 1.
For terms address
SYLVANUS T. COZZENS, West Point, N. Y.

MUSICAL.

A GREAT OFFER!!
HORACE WATERS, 481 BROADWAY, N. Y., will dispose of ONE HUNDRED PIANOS, MELODEONS and ORGANS of six first-class makers, including Waters', at EXTREMELY LOW PRICES FOR CASH DURING THIS MONTH, or will take from $4 to $20 monthly until paid; to let and rent applied if purchased. A new kind of PARLOR ORGAN, the most beautiful style and perfect tone ever made, now on exhibition at 481 Broadway.

PIANO-FORTES.—TWENTY SECOND-hand pianos of various makers for sale at low prices by
CHICKERING & SONS,
No. 11 East 14th-st.,
Between Broadway and 5th-av.

A LARGE STOCK OF PIANOS, BEST makers, to rent or sell cheap for cash or on installments. Come and see them at M. M. MERRELL'S Wareroom, No. 8 Union-square, (No. 165 4th-av.)

MEDICAL.

A PHYSIOLOGICAL VIEW OF MARRIAGE—Containing nearly 300 pages and 130 fine plates and engravings of the anatomy of the sexual organs, in a state of health and disease, with a treatise on self-abuse, its deplorable consequences upon the mind and body, with the author's plan of treatment—the only rational and successful mode of cure, as shown by the report of cases treated. A truthful adviser to the married and those contemplating marriage, who entertain doubts of their physical condition. Sent free of postage, to any address on receipt of 25 cents, in specie or postage stamps. Address Dr. LA CROIX, No. 31 Maiden-lane, Albany, N. Y.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

FOR SALE.—A GENTLEMAN ABOUT leaving the City will sell his horses, bright bays, seven years old, and very stylish, with Brewster landau-top buggy, made by Lawrence, harness, robes, &c. Apply at private stable, No. 56 East 41st-st., any day before two o'clock P. M., or address Post-office Box No. 416.

MARBLE MANTELS.

A. KLABER, STEAM MARBLE AND Marbleizing Works, 134 and 136 E. 18th-st., offers 500 marble and marbleized mantels, all complete. Monuments, table-tops, &c., at prices that defy competition.

MARBLEIZED SLATE MANTELS.—Rich and elegant designs, from $8, $12, $15, up to $250. T. B. STEWART & CO., No. 695 6th-av., between 39th sts. and 40th.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

NEW-YORK, April 18, 1871.
THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE THIS DAY formed a copartnership for the transaction of the Stock and Gold Commission business, under the name of FIELD & JAMES.
E. G. FIELD,
J. S. JAMES,
Office, No. 4 Broad-st.

LECTURES.

MRS. H. B. O'LEARY, M. D., DE-LIVERS her next lecture, for ladies only, at No. 11 Clinton-place, (8th-st., near Broadway,) FRIDAY AFTERNOON, April 21, at 3. Office hours from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M.

AMERICAN INSTITUTE.—JOSEPH P. SIMPSON, Esq., will deliver an address on the *Early History of the Institute*, THIS (Thursday) EVENING, at 7½ o'clock, in Room No. 24 Cooper Building. Members are invited to attend.

WOMAN'S MEDICAL COLLEGE OF the New-York Infirmary, No. 130 2d-av. Popular course. Dr. HACKLEY will lecture on *Structure and Care of Ear*, TODAY, at 3 P. M. Admission 50 cents.

HARDWARE.

HARDWARE, CUTLERY, EDGE TOOLS, &c.—Carving knives and forks, pocket cutlery, razors, scissors, tea and table spoons, tea trays, tin, Britannia and plated wares, coal hods, house, cabinet, boat and ship builders' hardware; emporium for coopers' tools and truss hoops, turpentine tools; house and ship carpenters', millwrights' and coachmakers' tools; pump augers and reamers; butchers', blacksmiths', machinists', tanners' and curriers', masons', stone and marble cutters', and slate tools; produce buyers', inspectors', gaugers' and measurers' implements; iron founders', moulders', pavers', blasting, railroad and miners' tools; farmers', planters' and gardening implements; boys' and gentlemen's tool-chests. At CHARLES S. LITTLE'S, No. 59 Fulton-st., New-York. N. B.—Real genuine Haarlem Oil kept in constant succession since 1780.

STEAMBOATS.

PEOPLE'S LINE FOR ALBANY.—The largest and most magnificent river steamers in the world. The ST. JOHN, DREW and DEAN RICHMOND. One of the above steamers will leave Pier No. 41, North River, every afternoon, (Sunday excepted,) at 6 o'clock, arriving at Albany in time to connect with railroad trains West, North and East. Returning, leave the steam-boat landing at Albany at 7 o'clock P. M., or on the arrival of connecting trains from the West and North and East.
Through tickets can be obtained at the office on the wharf, and at Dodd's Express, No. 944 Broadway, and No. 1 Court-st., Brooklyn, and baggage checked to its destination. Freight received until the hour of departure.

SHREWSBURY, RED BANK AND LONG BRANCH.—The steamer SEA BIRD will leave New-York, foot of Murray-st., as follows:

LEAVE NEW-YORK.	LEAVE RED BANK.
Wednesday, 19th....2:00 P. M.	Wednesday, 19th....7:30 A. M.
Thursday, 20th....2:30 P. M.	Thursday, 20th....7:30 A. M.
Saturday, 22d....9:00 A. M.	Friday, 21st....8:00 A. M.
Tuesday, 25th....10:30 A. M.	Monday, 24th....7:30 A. M.
Thursday, 27th....12:00 M.	Wednesday, 26th....8:00 A. M.
Saturday, 29th....2:00 P. M.	Friday, 28th....10:30 A. M.

CHANGE OF PIER OF THE ALBANY AND TROY STEAMERS.—Pier No. 39 North River, foot of Vestry-st., one block below Desbrosses-street Jersey Ferry. Fare only 50 cents; berths, 50 cents; state rooms, $1. Connecting with all the railroads at Albany and Troy for the West and North every evening at 6 o'clock.
The old, popular, long-established Evening line.

FOR BRIDGEPORT AND ALL POINTS on Housatonic and Naugatuck Railroads; fare, $1. Steamers leave Catharine-slip at 12 noon every day. (Sundays excepted.)

FOR NEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD AND THE NORTH.—Steamers leave Peck-slip for New-Haven at 3:15 and 11 P. M., connecting with road.

RAILROADS.

NEW-YORK CENTRAL AND HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.
Trains leave 30th-st. as follows:
8:00 A. M., Chicago express, drawing-room cars attached.
10:30 A. M., Special drawing-room car express for Chicago. No accommodation for way passengers except in drawing-room cars.
10:40 A. M., Northern and Western express, drawing-room cars attached.
4:00 P. M., Montreal express, drawing-room cars attached.
5:00 P. M., First Pacific express, with sleeping-cars through to Watertown, Syracuse and Canandaigua (daily.)
8:00 P. M., Second Pacific express, with sleeping-cars attached, for Rochester and Buffalo; also for Chicago via both L. S. and M. C. Railroads, for St. Louis via Toledo, and Louisville via Indianapolis. This train will leave at 6 P. M. on Sundays.
11:00 P. M., Night express, sleeping-cars attached.
7:30 A. M. and 2 and 5 P. M., Poughkeepsie trains.
9:00 A. M., 4:15 and 6:40 P. M., Peekskill trains.
5:30 and 6:10 P. M., Sing Sing trains.
6:40, 7:30, 9:10 and 10:15 A. M., 12 M., 1:30, 3, 4:25, 5:10, 6:15 and 11:30 P. M., Yonkers trains.
9:00 A. M., Sunday train for Poughkeepsie.
C. H. KENDRICK, General Passenger Agent.
NEW-YORK, Dec. 5, 1870.

BANKRUPT NOTICES.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of N. BANGS WILLIAMS, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court by N. Bangs Williams, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts and other claims provable under said act, and that the 26th day of April, 1871, at 11 A. M., at the office of Henry Wilder Allen, Esq., Register in Bankruptcy, No. 11 Broadway, in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 22d day of March, 1871. GEORGE F. BETTS, Clerk.
ap5-law3wTh*

NO. 2,813.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of HENRY W. WHEELER, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Henry W. Wheeler, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York, and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.—Dated at New-York, the 10th day of April, 1871.
JOHN SEDGWICK, Assignee, No. 187 Broadway, New-York City.
ap12-law3wTh*

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of TIMOTHY R. CRAWFORD, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—Before John Fitch, Register.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of the estate of Timothy R. Crawford, of New-York City, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged bankrupt upon his own petition, by the District Court of said district.—Dated at New-York City, the 24th day of March, A. D. 1871.
JOHN SEDGWICK, Assignee, No. 187 Broadway, New-York.
ap6-law3wTh*

SURROGATE NOTICES.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against DAVID EVERETT WHEELER, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscribers, at the office of Vose & McDaniel, Nos. 8 and 10 Pine-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 1st day of June next.—Dated New-York, the 29th day of November, 1870.
E. P. WHEELER, M. H. SMITH, C. B. SMITH, Executors.
d1-law6mTh*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against HENRY A. WILMERDING, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at No. 112 Duane-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 10th day of June next.—Dated, New-York, the 1st day of December, 1870.
HARRIET A. WILMERDING, Executrix.
d8-law6mTh*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against OLIVER DE FOREST GRANT, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscribers, at the office of Courtlandt Palmer, No. 389 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on or before the 10th day of June next.—Dated New-York, the 7th day of December, 1870.
COURTLANDT PALMER, Executor.
ELIZA A. GRANT, Executrix.
d8-law6mTh*

LEGAL NOTICES.

PURSUANT TO A DECREE OF THE High Court of Chancery, made in a cause FREEMAN against MATHIESON, the creditors of ALBERT LAMPER FREEMAN, formerly of Boston, State of Massachusetts, in the United States of America, subsequently of New-York, then of Shanghai, in the Empire of China, and at the time of his death residing at No. 7 Upper Church-st., in the City of Bath, England, who died on or about the 31st day of October, 1870, are, as to the creditors residing in England, on or before Thursday, the 4th day of May, 1871, and as to creditors residing out of England on or before Monday, the 4th day of December, 1871, to send by post, prepaid to Mr. John Watson, of No. 29 Coleman-st., in the City of London, the Solicitor of the defendants, the executors of the above-named Albert Lamper Freeman, their Christian and surnames, addresses and descriptions, the full particulars of their claims, a statement of their accounts and the nature of the securities (if any) held by them, or in default thereof they will be peremptorily excluded from the benefit of the said decree. Every creditor holding any security is to produce the same before the Vice-Chancellor, Sir Richard Malins, at his Chambers, situated at No. 3 Stone-buildings, Lincoln's-inn, Middlesex, as to those creditors in England, on Tuesday, the 23d day of May, 1871, at 12 o'clock at noon, and as to creditors residing out of England, on Tuesday, the 19th day of December, 1871, at 12 o'clock at noon, being the times appointed for adjudicating on the claims.—Dated this 27th day of March, 1871.
ALFRED RAWLINSON, Chief Clerk.
JOHN WATSON, Solicitor, No. 29 Coleman-st., London.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.—NEW-YORK Supreme Court, Erie County—PARNELL MUNSON, plaintiff, against JOHN CHRETIEN, defendant.—Pursuant to an order of said Court, made in said action, at the Court-house in the City of Buffalo, N. Y., on the 9th day of November, 1870, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims or demands against Peter Schwinn, late of the City and State of New-York, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to Norris Morey, Esq., the receiver appointed for that purpose by said order, at his office, No. 264 Main-st., in the City of Buffalo, N. Y., on or before the 10th day of June, 1871.—Dated Buffalo, Dec. 1, 1870.
NORRIS MOREY, Receiver.
WM. L. JONES, Plaintiff's Attorney, Buffalo, N. Y.
dc6-law6m Th

THE BOARD OF HEALTH.

The Slaughter-House Permit Revoked and Nuisances Generally to be Regulated—Attempt to Prevent Street-Car Accidents—Interesting but Singular Double Statistics—Movements of Contagious Diseases.

The Board of Health met yesterday, President Bosworth in the chair, and Commissioners Barr, Cecearini, Gross, Manierre, Mullaly, and S. Smith, present.

It was ordered upon recommendation of the attorney that suits be commenced in thirty-five cases of violations of the Tenement-house act, forty-eight cases of non-compliance with the orders of the Board, and two cases of violations of the Sanitary Code.

The Sanitary Committee made a report upon the matter of the Stabinecker slaughter-house at the foot of West Fifty-second-street, in which it is stated that the property was bought for the erection of a packing-house, and that the owner would never have sold it for a slaughter-house. From the evidence before the Committee it appeared that the proposed use of the property was unanimously protested against by owners and occupants of adjacent premises. The Committee find that the drain of the proposed slaughter house will lead into that part of the river known as Stryker's Bay, where there is an eddy which will keep all refuse there and create an intolerable nuisance. For this reason and others the Committee recommended that the permit heretofore granted for the proposed slaughter-house be revoked, and it was unanimously so ordered by the Board.

The Sanitary Committee also made a report saying that the hitherto well founded hope of the establishment of the abattoir system has been almost abandoned, and it is now apparent that the long and bitter contest with refractory tradesmen engaged in pursuits so detrimental to the public health that they must be subjected to official control, must be renewed. The Committee therefore recommended and the Board ordered that the City Sanitary Inspector be required to enjoin upon his assistants and the Sanitary Police a rigid enforcement of those sections of the Sanitary Code regulating slaughter-house and all other nuisances being, sections 48, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81 and up to and including section 111.

Commissioner Smith made a special report, showing that during the year 1870 eighteen cases of accidents occurred from falling off the front platform of street-cars, six of which proved fatal. After stating the well-known facts connected with this subject, Commissioner Smith recommended the adoption of an ordinance compelling the railroad companies to inclose the front platforms of the cars in such a manner as to make access to them from the outside impossible. Commissioner Barr stated that, when he was member of the Common Council, in 1869, that body passed just such an ordinance, which is yet in existence, and, after considerable discussion, the subject was referred to the Committee on Law and Ordinances.

An ordinance was reported as a consequence of the reported action of the undertaker, McGrath, in keeping a dead body several days, that no person shall keep a dead body unburied for a longer period than seventy-two hours, without a special permit, to be obtained from the Board. The matter was discussed at length, and action was finally postponed.

City Sanitary Inspector Morris made a report, stating that there are in the City of New-York 6,024 stables, 3,151 of which are in good condition, 1,382 in bad order, and the others neither good nor bad; 3,754 of these stables have connections with the sewers, and the others are without this Sanitary adjunct, and 4,285 have proper manure vaults. In these stables are kept 38,272 horses, and the report estimated that these animals "produce 383 loads of manure daily, or 1,397,095 loads per annum." These figures appeared to be somewhat startling. The Board dropped into arithmetic, and it was discovered that 383 loads per day will amount to 139,410 loads yearly, and the report was thereupon referred back for revision of the statistics.

One of the many reports of existing nuisances showed that there is a poudrette factory in full operation in One Hundred and Sixth-street, and the City Sanitary Inspector recommended that a permit be granted until June 1 to allow the closing of the business, but the Board ordered the nuisance to be entirely abated forthwith, and refused to grant any permit whatever.

Reference was made to recent Albany legislation by a motion made and adopted that the Finance Committee make arrangements for the accommodation of the Mayor, who is made *ex-officio* a member of all the Boards.

Dr. Russell, Register of Records, reported 544 registered deaths for the past week, being an excess of 36 as compared with the preceding week. There was an increase of 30 in the number of deaths from zymotic causes—among which those from small-pox rose from 24 to 32, (less by 3 than for the week ending April 15,) those from measles from 10 to 12, and those from scarlatina from 17 to 29. The mortality from phthisis pulmonalis reached 91, against 78 in the preceding week. That from local respiratory diseases was very low, being but 76, the same as in the previous week.

According to advices up to April 8, small-pox was gradually declining in London and Liverpool. Returns from Holland exhibit an extraordinary fatality from this epidemic during January last, when in Rotterdam it caused 205 deaths out of a total of 605, in Utrecht 165 out of 365, and in the Hague 278 out of 646.

Dr. Morris, City Sanitary Inspector, reported the following comparative statement of contagious diseases for the two weeks ending April 15, 1871:

Week ending April 8: Fevers—Typhus, 1; typhoid, 4; relapsing, 2; scarlet, 70; small-pox, 72; measles, 29; diphtheria, 9.

Week ending April 15: Fevers—Typhus, 2; typhoid, 4; relapsing, 1; scarlet, 80; small-pox, 65; measles, 40; diphtheria, 12.

The following statistics show the amount of labor performed by the Special Assistant Health Inspectors during the past week. Their duties have been confined to tenement house-to-house vaccinations and grammar, primary and parochial schools in this City.

In performing this duty they have visited and freely offered vaccination in 11,734 families, and vaccinated 3,425 persons. Of these 1,055 were primary, and 1,370 secondary vaccinations. In addition to these there have been 3,392 children vaccinated in the primary schools, 26 of which were primary, and 3,366 secondary. (Vaccination or re-vaccination of children in public schools is performed only upon the consent of the parents, previously ascertained by the principals or teachers in their respective schools, in co-operation with the rules and direction of the Board of Education.) The total number of the vaccinations performed by the Corps during the week ending April 15 inst., is 4,818. Upon a reinspection (so far as is possible in the limited time that can be devoted to it) of the persons upon whom secondary vaccinations have been made, it seems worthy of remark that a very large proportion have proved successful, and in this fact may perhaps be found some explanation as to the cause of the recurrence of the present epidemic.

After a session of two hours, during which a large amount of miscellaneous business was disposed of, the Board adjourned until Friday, when it will meet in secret session to consider the annual report.

THE GREEK NUPTIALS.

Wedding of Mr. Rangabe, the Greek Chargé d'Affaires, and Miss Von Gerolt, the Daughter of the German Envoy—The Greek Marriage Ceremony in New-York—A Brilliant Gathering of Illustrious Foreigners.

The absorbing topic among the *élite* of the City, yesterday, was the marriage of Mr. Cleon Rizo Rangabe, the Greek Chargé d'Affaires at Washington, with Miss Dorothea von Gerolt, the lovely daughter of the Imperial German Minister to the United States. Miss von Gerolt being a Roman Catholic, the celebration of her nuptials occurred first in a church of her own faith at Washington. The Greek rite, which bears not the slightest resemblance to the Roman, was solemnized yesterday afternoon at the chapel of the Russian Embassy, in this City, by Rev. Nicolas Bjerring. Promptly at 3½ o'clock the bridal party, consisting of the bride and groom, Baron and Baroness von Gerolt, the Russian Minister, Mr. Catacazy, the English Secretary of Legation, the Peruvian Brazilian and Austrian Ministers, the Greek Consul-General, Mr. Botassi, besides a number of attachés of the different foreign Legations, with their ladies, appeared in the chapel on Second-avenue, near Fiftieth-street. Father Bjerring stood in front of the altar arrayed in the gorgeous vestments of an archdeacon of the Greek Church, holding in his hand a Bible on which was placed a large gold cross. The bride and groom were seen kneeling before the chancel railing.

Before performing the marriage rite the priest delivered a brief address, which, he said, he considered was the more appropriate, as he was about to unite in matrimony a son of the great Greek Church to a maiden of a faith that was in many respects not dissimilar. The remarks of Father Bjerring were eloquent, and were spoken in the English language with hardly a perceptible accent. He concluded by observing that whatever were the differences in form of many of the rites administered by the two churches, the sentiment inspired by the one great Redeemer, the God of the Catholic and of the Greek, who originated the holy sacrament, was the same.

The nuptial rite of the Greek Church was then performed. The wedding rings were taken, blessed and replaced upon the fingers of the bride and groom. Lights in golden candelabras were next placed in the hands of the happy pair, when they were signed with the cross by the priest. Wine in golden cups was afterward offered to each, bride and groom, three times successively, after which another blessing was given by the priest, when, taking from the hands of the Russian Minister and the Greek Consul a crown and a coronet beaming with rare gems, the bridal pair were crowned, the crowns being afterward removed and offered to each to kiss, after which they were pronounced man and wife, and blessed in the name of the Father, the Son and the Holy Ghost. The ceremony was concluded by the bride and groom saluting with a kiss a large gold cross presented by the priest, which act was speedily followed by the benediction. The ceremony occupied about three-quarters of an hour. Miss von Gerolt looked very beautiful, being a light brunette of apparently eighteen years of age. She wore a white satin robe *en train*, trimmed with sprigs of orange. The corsage was cut decolleté and elaborately ruched. The customary wreath of orange blossoms encircled her fair brow, from which hung in graceful folds a bridal veil of the most delicate texture. The bride was attended by only one bride-maid, who was robed in a white tarletan dress, festooned with blue.

Mr. Rangabe was habited in the ordinary English wedding costume, blue neck-tie, white vest, cut-away coat, and drab pantaloons. He presented a very fine appearance, and being a fair-haired, light-complexioned gentleman of thirty, the contrast with the dark beauty of his bride was quite marked. Immediately after the ceremony the bridal party drove to the New-York residence of Mr. Rangabe, on Tenth-street, where an elegant reception was given. Mr. and Mrs. Rangabe propose spending their honeymoon with very intimate friends on Staten Island.

BASE-BALL.

List of Matches to be Played.

The following base-ball games are to be played within a few days:

April 20—Atlantic vs. Picked Nine, on the Capitoline Grounds.
April 21—Mutual vs. Chelsea, on the Union Grounds.
April 21—Harmonic Club, opening game, on the Capitoline Grounds.
April 22—Star vs. Field, on the Capitoline Grounds.
April 24—Mutual vs. Amateur, on Union Grounds.
April 26—Eckford vs. Warren, on the Union Grounds.
April 27—Mutual vs. Tony Pastor.

Victory of the Eckfords Over the Chelsea Club.

The Eckfords took the field yesterday against the crack junior nine of the Chelsea Club, a nine which defeated the Putnams, of Troy, last season. The weather was very unpleasant, being chilly and even rainy before the game terminated, but as practice is required, the Eckfords went to the field despite these untoward circumstances, but few spectators, of course, being present. The contest was quite interesting, and before it was half over the Eckfords realized the fact that they had some expert players to deal with, as the full score given below will show. In fact, had all the chances offered on each side off the pitching been accepted, the score would have stood 5 to 5, each nine earning that number of runs. The score was as follows:

ECKFORD.	R.	1B.	P.O.	A.	CHELSEA.	R.	1B.	P.O.	A.
A. Allison, 1st b.	2	3	4	0	McCormack, p.	2	0	0	2
Martin, p.	2	3	0	5	Metcalfe, c. s.	1	0	1	6
Nelson, 2d b.	3	3	5	1	Gordon, c.	2	0	1	0
Gedney, l. f.	4	4	3	0	West, 2d b.	1	1	2	3
Swandell, 3d b.	2	3	1	2	Dehlman, 1st b.	1	2	17	0
Hicks, c.	3	2	10	1	Cassidy, r. f.	1	1	0	0
J. Snyder, c. f.	2	2	3	0	Peterson, 3d b.	0	1	1	3
Holdsworth, s. s.	2	1	1	3	Horigan, l. f.	1	3	2	0
W. Allison, r. f.	1	3	0	0	Marsh, c. f.	0	1	3	0
Total	22	23	27	3	Total	9	12	27	14

RUNS IN EACH INNING.

	1st.	2d.	3d.	4th.	5th.	6th.	7th.	8th.	9th.	
Eckford	5	0	2	0	0	7	3	5	0	—22
Chelsea	3	1	0	0	0	0	0	2	3	—9

Umpire—Mr. Brown, of the Atlantic Club.
Time of Game—Two hours.
Double plays—Metcalfe, West and Dehlman, and by Nelson and A. Allison.

Opening Game of the Resolutes, of Elizabeth.

This Club had their opening game on Monday, at Elizabeth, N. J., they playing against a field of ten, including Wolters, of the Mutuals. We give the simple score of runs:

RESOLUTE.	R.	FIELD.	R.
M. Campbell, 1st b.	2	H. Campbell, p.	0
P. Amory, p.	2	Wolters, 2d b.	0
McDearmaid, 2d b.	3	Farrow, c.	0
Laing, 3d b.	3	Rankin, 3d b.	0
Stevens, l. f.	3	Ritter, s. s.	0
Forsyth, c. f.	2	Campbell, c. f.	1
Carlton, s. s.	2	Brown, r. f.	0
Stimson, r. f.	2	Crane, l. f.	0
Joyce, c.	1	Brannon, r. s.	0
		Bowe, 1st b.	0
Total	20	Total	2

RUNS IN EACH INNING.

	1st.	2d.	3d.	4th.	5th.	6th.	7th.	8th.	9th.	
Resolute	4	5	0	1	1	0	1	2	4	—20
Field	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	—2

Umpire—L. K. Albro.

Base-Ball—The Athletics, of Brooklyn, and Haymakers Play in Troy.

TROY, April 19.—About 1,000 persons witnessed the base-ball match today between the Athletics, of Brooklyn, and the Haymakers, of this city. There was some good playing and bad muffing on both sides. The Athletics earned six runs and the Haymakers seven. The following is the score by innings:

Haymakers	10	0	1	1	0	4	2	0	5	—23
Athletics	1	3	0	1	0	1	0	5	1	—11

MEMPHIS, Tenn., April 19.—In a game at base-ball, today, between the White Stockings, of Chicago, and the Mutuals, of this city, the former won by a score of 68 to 9. The White Stockings leave to-morrow for St. Louis.

A TAMMANY TURMOIL.

Peculiar Amusements of an Assistant Alderman—Beating a Policeman.

The calendar of delinquent policemen disposed of, yesterday, by Commissioner Bosworth, embraced only eight cases, but among them were some of public interest. Patrolman Brennan, of the Twenty-ninth Precinct, charged Patrolman Reilley, of the Sixteenth Precinct, with neglect of duty, in failing to assist him to quell a disturbance. Brennan stated that about 4½ o'clock in the morning he heard a disturbance in Twenty-sixth-street, near Sixth-avenue, and running up, found several men gathered around one who was lying in the gutter, while one of the ruffians was stamping on him. Brennan rushed in and seized the rough, but he broke away, and the crowd ran away, Brennan pursuing and rapping as he ran. When near Seventh-avenue he overtook and seized one of the fugitives, who proved to be Assistant Alderman James Barker, of the Sixteenth Ward. At the same moment he saw Officer Reilley, of the Sixteenth Precinct, with another of the ruffians standing near him, and called to him to arrest the man, which Reilley did not do, and the man rushed up, striking Brennan in the face. Tammany Alderman Barker seized the opportunity to join in the assault, and by the assistance of his friends and the passive co-operation of Officer Reilley, beat Brennan terribly, and finally compelled him to retreat with the loss of his cap and club. During the mêlée the assailants were encouraged by one Pat Barker, a brother of the Tammany Alderman, who cried from the window of an adjacent house, "Jim give him ——." When Brennan returned to the scene with a Sergeant, his club and cap were returned to him by Reilley, who, however, swore that he had seen none of the affair and had found the articles in the street. The witnesses for the defense had very little to say in denial of the facts as stated by Brennan, and the case was referred to the Board, with a remark by Judge Bosworth to that officer that he ought to be dismissed from the Department for not knowing when to use his club. It is proper to add that the Tammany Alderman made a request to one of the reporters to omit all mention of his morning recreation.

BOARD OF EDUCATION.

Report of the City Superintendent—Statistics Wanted.

The Board of Education met at 4 P. M. yesterday, Mr. Smyth in the chair.

City Superintendent Kiddle presented his report for March, the more important points of which are given in the following extracts:

During the month of March I have visited and inspected Grammar Schools Nos. 3, 5, 10, 20 and 35, Colored School No. 2, and Primary School No. 13—in all, 14 departments or schools. During the same period the following schools have been visited for examination by the Assistant Superintendents, viz.: Grammar Schools Nos. 3, 7, 8, 10, 20, 31, 38 and 42, Primary Schools Nos. 1, 13, 15, 19, 24, 25, 26, 27, 33, and the primary departments of Grammar Schools Nos. 12 and 27—in all, 31 departments or schools. The whole number of classes examined in these schools was 276, of which the instruction in 107 was excellent, in 139 good, in 27 fair, and in 3 indifferent or very deficient. The order and discipline in 187 appeared to be excellent, but in 15 it was evidently quite defective. In most of the schools examined the general management appeared to be quite efficient. The percentage of deficiency here reported in the classes examined is considerably below the average of last year, indicating an improvement in the character of instruction in these classes. This has been quite uniformly the result of the present series of examinations; while the general discipline of the schools, as far as it can be ascertained at the visits of the examiners, seems to be well sustained. According to the returns for the month of March, made to me by the Principals of the schools, it appears that at the close of that month there were, on the registers of the several schools, 99,509 pupils, and that the average attendance of pupils for the month was 83,680. This shows an increase in the average attendance during the month of 710, while the number of pupils on register is 736 less than at the close of the preceding month. The average attendance during the same month last year was 85,040, or 1,640 less. The number of pupils promoted from the primary to the grammar Schools during the month was 632, and the number of pupils suspended or expelled for misconduct was 47, principally from male grammar schools.

A communication was received from the School Trustees of the Twenty-second Ward, asking that John W. Stevens, one of their number, be permitted, during his proposed visit to Europe, to examine the school systems in use there.

Messrs. Bell and Wood were of opinion that Mr. Stevens could examine the school systems of Europe without any permission from this Board. The request of the Trustees was therefore denied, the Board not being desirous of indorsing Mr. Stevens.

Mr. Wood offered a resolution directing the clerk to prepare a statement of the average attendance at the public schools during the last two school weeks in July, 1870, and the first two school weeks in April, 1871.

Mr. Wood said that it was his intention, as soon as this statement was procured, to offer a resolution in relation to the commencement of the Summer vacation.

The resolution was adopted.

A resolution was adopted directing the principals of the public schools to prepare, monthly, a list of pupils standing at the heads of their various classes for publication (free of expense) in the *Public School Journal*.

The Board then adjourned.

CANADIAN CRISPINS.

A Mean Outrage Committed in Toronto—The Crispins Becoming Desperate to the Last.

The Knights of St. Crispin have been out on a strike in Toronto, but unfortunately a most disgraceful outrage will tend to vilify their movements during the strike. For some time past Messrs. Childs & Hamilton, an extensive boot and shoe manufacturing firm, refused to give employment to their workmen as they would not work on the firm terms. Evidently in a spirit of mean revenge, the store of Messrs. Childs & Hamilton was broken into on Monday last.

At 6½ o'clock on the evening of the outrage the store of the above firm was securely locked up for the night, members of the firm and all hands having gone home. About 9 o'clock on the following morning Mr. Hamilton had occasion to go into the building, and while he remained in the counting-room one of the clerks had occasion to go down to a cellar below the store. The latter was considerably surprised to find the cellar-door, which leads into a lane running at right angles off Washington-street, standing wide open. He informed Mr. Hamilton of the fact, and the two together examined the cellar, but finding nothing noteworthy, concluded that one of the clerks had inadvertently omitted to lock it on the previous night. Toward noon it struck Mr. Hamilton that it would be as well to make a thorough overhauling of the whole building. On ascending the stairs, the following scene presented itself in the front room: the fly-wheel of the chancelling-machine was gone, the rounding-machine disabled, and a McKay sewing-machine, valued at $600, battered, evidently with a sledge-hammer, and despoiled of the most essential parts of its mechanism. Mr. Hamilton next proceeded to the finishing-room, where he found that several hundred pairs of boots and shoes have been cut to pieces and the workmen's tools abstracted. On entering the crimping-room he found that several hundred pairs of valuable uppers had been cut and strewed upon the floor. It was also discovered that in the front room of the employes' department, the foreman's books and cheques and several pairs of costly dress-boots had been cut into pieces with large knives or sharp axes. The damage is estimated at $3,000, and the detectives have been set to work to discover the cowardly burglars.

THE POLICE MANSLAUGHTER.

Officer Toomey Convicted of Killing Young Murphy—The Prisoner Remanded for Sentence.

The trial of Officer Patrick Toomey for the alleged murder of John Murphy, by means of brutal clubbing while the deceased was a prisoner in his hands, was concluded at the Court of General Sessions, yesterday, before Recorder Hackett, terminating in a verdict of manslaughter in the fourth degree. The testimony was heard with keen interest by a large number of persons.

For the prosecution, Dr. I. Sproag testified that he called at the Seventh Ward Station-house, when he found Murphy dead; he was told by the Sergeant that the deceased had been clubbed, but he was unable to find any marks of violence on the body.

Sergt. J. B. Kelly said that when Toomey and three other officers brought Murphy into the Station-house the latter was dead; Dr. Wooster Beach made a post-mortem examination, but found no bruises or any sufficient cause of death on the body; he believed from the evidence that death was caused by the blows over the stomach; Dr. Beach did not think that the excited condition of the deceased made any difference as to the effects of the shock from the blows which he received.

Dr. Thomas C. Finnell also thought that death resulted from the shock caused by the blows; but he believed that, in a state of struggle and excitement, death would ensue from a very moderate blow on the stomach.

For the defense John Robinson, an expressman, testified that he saw Murphy carried to the Police Station, but saw no blows struck.

Peter Rafferty, an ex-policeman, of No. 77 Henry-street, gave similar evidence.

John H. Abbott stated that he saw Murphy arrested, but did not see Toomey use his club.

Considerable evidence was introduced tending to prove good character for the accused, after which the case was summed up on both sides. The Recorder charged the jury that the evidence did not warrant a verdict of murder in the first or second degree, but that it was for them to determine whether an undersized boy of nineteen years could not have been carried to the Station-house without the use of the club. The jury found Toomey guilty of manslaughter in the fourth degree, and he was remanded for sentence.

Trumpbour's Trial for Murder—Interesting Incidents of the Case.

The Special Term of the Court of Oyer and Terminer, as ordered by the Governor's proclamation, for the trial of John P. Trumpbour, indicted for the murder of Elijah Jones, commenced at Carmel, Putnam County, on Monday. The story of the crime, and items of interest concerning the prisoner, have already been published in the Times.

Judge Joseph F. Barnard presided. Edward Wright, County Judge, and R. W. Lounsberry and Benj. Cowl, Justices of the Sessions, were upon the Bench. The entire day was exhausted in obtaining a jury. After the original panel of thirty-six had been exhausted, a special panel of 800 was drawn from, with the following result:

George Agor, Samuel Ryder, Francis T. Baldwin, Abram Hoag, Ira Crane, Festus C. Bailey, William Taylor, Stephen Whitehead, Ferris J. Sprague, Henry P. Wilson, Marcus Wright, Frederick H. Knox.

The people are represented by J. O. Dyckman, Esq., District-Attorney of Westchester. Attorney-General Champlain is also present. The prisoner's counsel are Francis Larkin, Esq., of Sing Sing, assisted by Hon. Benjamin Bailey.

The prisoner is a young man, twenty-four years of age, of medium height, rather stout, with a large head and neck, and a rather frank countenance. He is dressed in a new suit of blue, and sits near his counsel, with a modest, downcast look.

A very large number of people are in attendance from all parts of the county. It is twenty-seven years since an execution of a murderer has occurred in that county. The throng was so great that it was found necessary to guard the entrance and interior of the Court-house by a special Sheriff's posse. The most intense interest is manifested in the trial, as the general impression seems to be that important disclosures concerning other crimes will be made. The evidence adduced thus far is but a tedious repetition of the facts in the case, which have already been given in full in these columns. It is expected that the trial will close today.

The Erie Litigation—Jay Gould to be Examined Today.

Yesterday, Jay Gould, President of the Erie Railway Company, was served with a subpœna to attend this day before Kenneth G. White, Master in Equity, in the proceedings instituted by Heath and Raphael, the English stockholders of the Erie Railway Company, against James Fisk, Jr., and himself, to give evidence in regard to the non-production of the books and documents containing information concerning the disposition of the stock, for which four distinct orders have already emanated from the Court. His testimony, under the severe examination to which he will undoubtedly be subjected by Mr. Southmayd, will, it is expected, develop some interesting facts in reference to the general management of the Company, their action in disposing of the stock of Heath and Raphael, and some spicy revelations in connection with the issue of convertible bonds. Pending the result, the master has delayed certifying to the Court, with respect to the repeated refusals to comply with the order for the production of these books.

Naval Intelligence.

The marine guard of the United States steam-ship *Tennessee*, numbering about forty men, were transferred yesterday from the ship to marine barracks.

There are only fifty men at the present time at the United States Naval Hospital, fourteen of that number having been sent home from the vessels in West Indian waters.

W. D. Bogart, who was charged with embezzling the funds of Pay-master Clark, of the United States steam-ship *Vermont*, and who was tried by a Naval Court-martial and subsequently transferred to the civil authorities, has disappeared, and a reward has been offered for his arrest. A marine officer was detailed to arrest him, and entered the store where he was employed, but Bogart, suspecting that he was wanted, bolted through a rear window, and has since eluded arrest. It is believed he has gone abroad.

LOCAL NEWS IN BRIEF.

NEW-YORK.

Laurence & Foulks are building a steam-boat for the New-Bedford and Nantucket Steam-boat Company, of the following dimensions: Length, 170 feet on keel, 180 feet on deck; 28½ feet beam, and 9 feet depth of hold. Messrs. Hubbard & Whittaker are building the engine, which has a forty-six-inch cylinder, and ten feet stroke of piston. Laurence & Foulks will also build a new tug, to replace the *Phenix*, which was destroyed in the Lower Bay by the explosion of her boiler. The new tug will be eighty-five feet on the keel and 100 feet on deck, beam twenty-one feet, and ten feet hold. The machinery is building by Neafi & Levy, of Philadelphia. The new Union Ferry boats *Fulton* and *Farragut* are nearly completed. The hull are of iron.

Yesterday, during the sale of furniture at the Metropolitan Hotel, one of Mr. Bergh's men was seen scouring the rooms and cellars. He said he was searching for some cats and kittens which it had been reported were starving in some of the cellars. After searching about for some time upward of fifty cats and kittens were found, many of them in a starving condition. All were collected and fed, and many were given away to the purchasers, who promised to care for them. A colored man at the hotel stated that he knew there were about a hundred cats and kittens in the building, and he did not know whether they had been fed or not since the Sheriff had taken possession.

In consequence of the destruction by fire of the new buildings and pier (No. 44 North River) of the Troy line of steamers, the proprietors, Messrs. J. W. Hancox & Son, announce that they will temporarily occupy Pier No. 39, at the foot of Vestry-street, one block below the Desbrosses-street Jersey City Ferry, from which place their steamers—*Vanderbilt* and *Connecticut*—will leave daily for Albany and Troy, at 6 P. M. The owners of the adjacent wharves and vessels acknowledge the efficient services of the steam-pump propeller *John Fuller*, in saving very valuable property. The pier will be immediately rebuilt.

The regular monthly meeting of the New-York Eclectic Medical Society was held last evening at their hall in Twenty-third-street, Dr. R. S. Newton in the chair. S. D. L. Dusenford read a very interesting paper on "Horny Productions or Morbid Growths of the Surface." The substance of the essay was afterward freely discussed by Drs. Daniels and Freeman and Profs. Freeman and Allen. It was announced that at the next meeting essays will be read by Drs. A. B. Whitney, J. H. Johnston and Prof. J. M. Cumins.

An effort is being made to form a United Service Club, to be composed of officers of the army and navy, as well as of those who have served in either branches of the service during the late war. Gen. Chas. K. Graham is one of the prominent movers in this direction. Thus far, however, but little encouragement has been received from naval officers, many of whom belong to regular clubs, or whose term of residence is so uncertain that they do not care to join a special club.

On the 24th of March, a boy, named George Gibson, of No. 686 Eleventh-avenue, while returning from school, amused himself by jumping on and off a train of cars belonging to the Hudson River Railroad, while it was in motion. He slipped and fell, the wheels of the cars passing over and crushing his right leg, from the effects of which injury he died on Tuesday, in St. Luke's Hospital. As the mishap was purely accidental, the Coroner's jury yesterday returned a verdict accordingly. The boy was eleven years of age.

A Convention of iron manufacturers and dealers has been in session at the Astor House, and closed yesterday. Delegates from the most prominent establishments in New-York, Pennsylvania, New-Jersey, and the Eastern States were present. The principal topic discussed was the tariff of prices for extras and various items in the iron interest. Mr. James E. Walker, of Troy, N. Y., was President, and Mr. John Wister, of Philadelphia, Secretary.

Mr. J. G. Jebb, of the White Star line of steamers, writes us that before the *Oceanic* left this port on her present voyage the managers of the line had firmly decided that she was not to race on any account, and that the best proof of the truth of this assertion is that the *Oceanic* had in her bunkers, on leaving the Hudson, only 743 tons of coal.

In the case of McCready against the Long Island Railroad Company to compel the payment of the coupons of lost or destroyed bonds, the facts of which have appeared in the Times, Judge Brady has decided that the Company having paid the coupons for ten years past since the loss of the bonds, must continue to pay; but if any of the sureties on the original indemnity bond are dead, a new bond may be insisted on.

The convention of the Junior class of the base-ball fraternity last night, at Tammany Hall, proved to be quite a noisy gathering, more like a State Assembly meeting than a respectable gathering of ball-tossers. The principal question discussed was that relating to the championship, and it was finally decided that the Fly Away Club of this City were alone entitled to the silver ball.

Christine Diefenbach, aged sixty-four, went yesterday to call on her employers, No. 47 White-street, and fell through the hatchway from the third floor to the cellar, a distance of over fifty feet, and, falling on her head, completely crushed in her skull. A verdict of accidental death was returned.

One of the lofty brick chimneys of Johnson's iron foundry at Spuyten Duyvil gave way about 10 o'clock yesterday morning, crushing in the roof and burying several workmen under the ruins. No one was killed. Three men were taken out of the ruins whose recovery is doubtful.

James Cunningham was held in $1,000 bail, yesterday, by United States Commissioner Shields, on a charge of dealing in the lottery business at No. 222 Water-street, without payment of the special tax.

Capt. Mahoney, of the American ship *Victor*, who was recently arrested on a charge of maltreating Timothy Hayes, one of his seamen, was, yesterday, discharged by United States Commissioner Shields, the complainant having failed to attend to prosecute.

The body of an unknown man, about thirty years of age, was found last evening at the foot of Twenty-fourth-street, North River, and was removed to the Morgue.

Right Rev. Bishop Potter will visit St. Phillip's Church, (Mulberry-street,) and administer the rite of confirmation this evening, at 7½ o'clock.

The Seventeenth District Grant Club, of which Col. Joel W. Mason is President, meets this (Thursday) evening at the hall corner of Seventh-avenue and Forty-eighth-street.

Superintendent Kelso yesterday issued the usual order as to the partial change from Winter to Summer uniform on May 1.

BROOKLYN.

The following subscriptions have been received in Brooklyn for the proposed German Spa on Long Island: George Winkler, $10,000; Carl Von Gagern, $5,000; George Weber, M. D., $5,000; John Raber, $5,000; Bernard Grunfelder, $10,000; S. Spitzer, $5,000; George Gambs, $5,000; J. H. Hager, $5,000; Louis Semler, $5,000; Henry Loewenstein, M. D., $5,000—total, $60,000. In addition $40,000 has been subscribed unconditionally by capitalists in New-York.

Justice Gilbert, in the Supreme Court, yesterday issued an order for the release of a boy, ten years of age, who had been sent to the Penitentiary, for disobedience to his parents, by Justice Eames. In granting the order the Judge commented severely upon the unlawful and senseless action of Justice Eames in sending the child to be dealt with as a common felon.

Coroner Whitehill held an inquest yesterday on the body of Pauline Corne, of No. 319 Henry-street, who was burned to death on Monday night. She had lit the gas with a piece of paper, and had thrown the taper upon the floor with the intention of extinguishing it, when the flames were communicated to her clothing, and the result indicated caused.

The case of Kohl & Gardner vs. James Semler, to recover $5,000 damages for letters alleged to have been retained by the latter while employed as Postmaster in the Eastern District, was concluded yesterday in the United States Circuit Court, where Judge Benedict rendered judgment in favor of the defendant.

John C. Henshaw was held in $250 bail by Justice Buckley, yesterday, to answer, on the 22d prox., to the complaint of Mrs. Rebecca Kellogg, who charges him with attempting to kidnap two of her children.

Despite the recent demonstration of the United States Assessors, the illicit whisky-stills of the Fifth Ward are again in active operation, turning out more of the "seductive" fluid than they ever did before.

There were 201 deaths in Brooklyn during the past week—41 men, 52 women, 54 boys and 54 girls. Of these 29 died of consumption, 19 of disease of the brain, 12 of pneumonia and 3 of small-pox.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY.

The election for charter officers of the village of New-Rochelle, on Tuesday, was conducted with much feeling, and resulted in the success of the Reform or Anti-Improvement ticket, so far as the President and Trustees are concerned, as follows: For President, Albert Badeau; Trustees, George Lambden, Charles N. Dean and Charles Hoffmeister; Treasurer, Thaddeus Davids. The three Trustees whose term of office is unexpired are Messrs. Jacob Halweggs, Wm. R. Humphrey and John D. Deveau. The unusually large number of 592 votes were cast, of which the successful ticket received a majority of 144.

Some few months ago James McCooney, of Mott Haven, was knocked down, and robbed of $100, as he alleged, by one Samuel Purdy, who immediately disappeared from the neighborhood, and eluded the Police until Tuesday, when he was arrested by an officer at Harlem, and, yesterday, he was taken before Justice Fullen, and sent to the County Jail, to await the action of the Grand Jury.

LONG ISLAND.

Much indignation is expressed by the commuters on the Northport Branch of the Long Island Railroad at the determination of Oliver Charlick to take off one of the trains on that branch each way. At present there are two trains in the morning running to New-York, and two in the afternoon leaving Hunter's Point. The new arrangement contemplates the running of only one train instead, and that one to be a slow or way-train. The commuters say that Mr. Charlick has repeatedly promised an express-train, and now, instead of having this promise fulfilled, they are very indignant that a part of the facilities are to be removed. The new trains arrive at Hunter's Point at 9½, and New-York 10 A. M. Yesterday a petition setting forth the damages to the localities on the road, and praying him to reconsider his decision was signed by every traveler on the road.

Patrick Berry, a workman in the spice factory of Church & Co., of Greenpoint, was yesterday discharged by the overseer. After leaving the factory Berry laid in wait for the overseer, and while returning home beat him in a most shocking manner. Not content with this revenge, and while the overseer was unable to reach home from his injuries, Berry went to the house of the overseer, and seeing his wife awaiting the return of her husband, hurled a large paving-stone through the glass, hitting the lady on her arm and fracturing it. The Police have been unable to find the brute.

Royal Ball, a resident of Jamaica, has been authorized by a number of the citizens of that village to treat with the Flushing and North-side Railroad on the basis of bonding the town for one-half the expense of a railroad, to be built from Jamaica to Winfield, and connecting with the Flushing Road at that station. The cost of the proposed road, without equipments, would not be less than $200,000, and in view of the fact that there are three steam railroads and one horse-road in successful operation to Jamaica, the advisability of bonding the town $100,000 or more is a matter of grave doubt.

On Wednesday evening Willie Purchace, the brother of one of the butchers of Flushing, while playing around his brother's market, got caught on one of the meat-hooks, which entered his face a little below the eye. Instant aid and prompt medical attendance saved the eye, and perhaps the life of the boy.

The Democratic Ward Association of Long Island City met last night and selected delegates to meet in city convention Saturday, for the purpose of nominating candidates for election to city offices on Tuesday, May 2. They also selected fourteen delegates from each ward to present a ward ticket.

STATEN ISLAND.

The old Quarantine grounds for the past seventy years have been shut in from the view of the outside world by high wood fences and brick walls. The walls are now being removed, and one of the finest avenues on the island is being completed, running north and south through the ground, and parallel with Tompkins-avenue, formerly the main highway from Tompkinsville to New-Brighton. Arrietta-street on the south, a hundred-foot street, is being graded, curbed and flagged. The street on the north side of the grounds—South-avenue—is to be opened eighty feet in width.

John Roche, a resident of Tompkinsville, during an altercation with his wife, Ellen Roche, yesterday, attacked her with a heavy poker, and put out one of her eyes completely. Judge Kilpatrick held the prisoner in the sum of $1,000 to answer.

NEW-JERSEY.

Gov. Randolph has sent a dispatch to Richard S. Jenkins, Prosecutor of the Pleas for Camden County, informing him that the Court of Pardons has refused to commute the sentence of Ware to imprisonment for life. Ware will therefore be hanged on Friday, the 28th inst. The execution will be as private as possible. A fence is being erected of such a height as to preclude observance from the outside, and no one will be admitted with the exception of the officers of the law.

The first quarterly meeting of the New-Jersey Temperance Alliance was held at Temperance Hall, New-Brunswick, yesterday afternoon, when the preliminary business of organization was transacted. The meeting adjourned early in the day, and in the evening a public meeting was held which was attended by a large audience. Rev. Dr. Campbell, President of Rutgers College; Rev. J. Abbott French, of Morristown, and F. Devereaux, of Trenton, addressed the audience.

It is alleged that there was fraudulent and irregular voting at the late town election of Hormson township, Hudson County, and the facts are to be laid before the Governor, together with a petition that certain of the officers claiming to be elected be not recognized.

The South Classis of Bergen of the Reformed Church, has petitioned the Synod for a division of the Classis, on account of its large size and rapid increase. The proposed new Classis will combine the churches of Newark and Belleville.

A car, loaded with hay in bales, was burned near Linden Station at about midnight on Tuesday night. The flames started from a spark dropped by a passing locomotive. The loss to the New-Jersey Railroad Company is $2,000.

The Trenton Common Council has reelected R. C. Belleville, Republican, City Clerk, and Joshua Jones City Treasurer.

[Advertisement.]

Helmbold's Extract Sarsaparilla is the Great Blood-purifier; thoroughly cleanses and renovates the entire system and readily enters into the circulation of the blood, after purging with Helmbold's Grape Pills the foul humors that have accumulated in the system for years. Both are carefully prepared according to the rules of pharmacy and chemistry, and are thoroughly reliable. A test of twenty years has proved this. Try them.

[Advertisement.]

Filter the Croton.—It is full of decayed vegetable and animal matter at this season, also the germs of noxious creatures generated in the reservoirs.

Filter the water and you prevent many intestinal disorders. Impure river water is a fruitful source of disease in all cities. Let it strain through the compressed quartz of the Diaphragm Filter, and you restore it to the purity of rock spring water. This is the old Diaphragm Filter established in 1869, of which thousands are still in use, and now presented much improved at the Filter Office, No. 23 West Fourth-street, corner of Greene-street, New-York.

GEO. J. CLAN RANALD,
Practical Plumber and Gas-fitter.

[Advertisement.]

The Joint High Commission have not yet concluded their labors, and thinking that they will be compelled to fight it out on the commissary line, if it takes all Summer, the members have, in view of this exigency—their plugs getting rather the worse for wear—ordered new castors from Knox, the Hatter, No. 212 Broadway. Earl de Gray and Ripon has worn Knox's hats for years, and pronounces them the best in the world. And he ought to know.

Movements of Ocean Steamers.

FOR EUROPE.

Paraguay	April 20	New-York	London
Parthia	April 22	New-York	Liverpool
Rhein	April 22	New-York	Bremen
Virginia	April 22	New-York	Liverpool
Pereire	April 22	New-York	Havre
City of Brussels	April 22	New-York	Liverpool
Australia	April 22	New-York	Glasgow
FOR HAVANA.			
Columbia	April 20	New-York	Havana

Closing of Foreign Mails at Post-Office.

THURSDAY.

For Europe, via Queenstown, by the *Parthia*, at 12 M., with a supplementary mail for double-paid letters, on the pier in Jersey City until 1½ P. M. For Havana, Nassau, by the *Columbia*, at 2 P. M.

Closing of Domestic Mails.

North, Poughkeepsie Way	5 A. M.; 2 P. M.
North, through via H. R. R. R. and New-York Central	5 A. M.; 4:00, 8 P. M.
North Way, via Harlem R. R.	5 A. M.; 1:30 P. M.
East, via New-Haven	5 A. M.; 12:30, 4 P. M.
East, via Newport	5 P. M.
East, New-Haven Way	5 A. M.; 2:30 P. M.
East, Fall River, rail	5 P. M.
South, Through	5 A. M.; 7:00 P. M.
Philadelphia Way	5 A. M.; 4:30 P. M.
West Mail, through to Harrisburg, Pittsburg, Cincinnati, St. Louis, Louisville, Indianapolis, Columbus, Chicago, St. Paul, St. Joseph, Salt Lake and Denver	7 A. M.; 8:00 P. M.
West Mail, through to Cleveland, Toledo, and by A. & G. Western R. R. to Franklin and Meadville, Penn., &c.	5 A. M.; 4:30 P. M.

Passengers Sailed.

April 19—In steam-ship *Cuba*, for Liverpool—F. Iturbe, Mr. Miranda, Miss Milliken, A. Bell, A. L. Brown, C. G. Dodson, P. Platt, L. K. Platt, H. Radcliffe, A. Low, J. Cohen, Rev. Chandler Robbins, R. Wolcott, J. Dean, Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Wolcott and maid, G. H. Ferris, J. Wile, Mrs. A. J. Brown, H. E. Smith, T. Lasley, W. Rosenfield and 2 children, Rev. P. Corrigan, B. B. Scott, F. Chaleyer, P. P. Gacia, W. H. Brown, Mrs. F. S. Kinney, Miss Kinney and maid, J. Kinney, F. S. Kinney, Mr. and Mrs. Vander Vleet, Mrs. A. J. Mason, A. Paul, Mr. and Mrs. B. Lawrence, J. Tuppett, A. R. Duncan, J. S. Mills, D. D. Anderson, J. J. McComb, Mrs. R. A. Sturdevant and 2 children, T. Moffett, Mr. and Mrs. H. Davids, Miss Davids, Miss Mary L. Davids, C. B. Waite, H. C. Littlefield, L. G. Clapp, Miss Littlefield, J. H. Woods, W. J. Morris, Chas. Appleton, 2 daughters and maid servant, J. Bailey, Mrs. J. Park, Jr., Miss E. Carpenter, G. C. Park, H. J. Park, Mr. and Mrs. H. Fisher, Capt. F. F. West, J. Bynes, Mr. and Mrs. M. Trysbery, H. Isaacs, P. Parkman, Jr., W. E. Hose, Mr. and Mrs. Mosby, 2 Misses Mosby, Mr. and Mrs. Dove, D. S. Wallace, Mr. and Mrs. A. Barr and 5 children, J. M. de Lopez, Mr. and Mrs. J. Russell and infant.

April 19—In steam-ship *Wyoming*, for Liverpool—R. J. Douglas, F. J. Weeks, J. P. Fellows, John Cartledge, Joseph H. Mahan, Jno. N. Mahan, Chas. P. Wilks, Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Brown, Mr. and Mrs. C. B. Nelson and 1 child, Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Phelps, Thos. Kirkpatrick, Dixon Tucker.

Passengers Arrived.

April 19—In steam-ship *China*, from Liverpool—Mrs. and Miss Moore, Mr. Glasgow, J. Connolly, Mr. Forges, W. H. Bigby, J. Burrowman, C. J. Buigs, John Ellis, Miss Grados, Miss Mary Glyde, T. Ellis, Mr. English, Mr. Crawford, H. Rickard, A. Alexander, Mr. Gassan, George Maryham, Mr. and Mrs. Cumming, Mr. Delfius, T. C. Watson, T. Gillespie, Mr. Foster, E. A. Handcock, G. Dinsdale, T. A. Munn, H. T. Morse, Mr. and Mrs. Irving and 7 children, Mr. and Mrs. T. H. Wood, Mr. Mitchell, Mr. Innes, Mrs. Von Arnim and child, Mr. Gosling, Mrs. Townsend, W. Cowell, Mr. Chadwick, Mr. Vantier.

April 19—In steam-ship *Minnesota*, from Liverpool—Miss S. A. Brawn, Mr. and Mrs. Conquest, Miss Johnstone, Thomas Boskes, Robert Roberts, Mr. Ellingsworth, Mrs. Williams, Mr. and Mrs. Walter Edwards, Mr. and Mrs. T. H. Salmon and child, Rev. Mr. Swanton, Aug. de Barrios, Thos. Hornsleger, Mr. and Mrs. Loren Mendadire.

In steam-ship *James Adger*, from Charleston—W. H. Atkinson and wife, J. L. Neagle, Mrs. Craighead, Miss Craighead, Mrs. C. G. Fairman, Miss M. A. Kelly, Miss H. Jones, J. C. Atwater and wife, J. G. Fronzel, wife and child, J. L. Mehlmann, C. E. M. Welling and wife, Mr. Hoxie, Miss F. Taylor, J. E. Goddard, wife and servant, C. Wadley, Mrs. G. Johnston, 3 children and nurse, Miss Mary Ling, Miss E. Trottie, C. D. Welling, Duncan Cameron, Mrs. E. Barnes, F. W. Sawyer, J. P. Jones and wife, S. T. Pernier, Miss C. Taylor, Capt. Stencil, G. D. Pettit, J. K. Warren, S. C. Faber, Henry T. Peake, Dr. C. B. Gill and servant, C. Poncelion, H. S. Welling, Robert Miller, J. Mayer, P. J. McCully, E. M. Welling and wife, Mrs. Henri, Wm. Otterson.

In steam-ship *San Jacinto*, from Savannah—Mrs. T. Smith and child, Robt. Strong, A. Wells, Miss Patterson, Miss Farr, Miss Coventry, Miss Wilder, W. C. Pillow, A. McAllister, Mr. Huntoon, Mrs. Huntoon and servant, G. E. Baldwin, S. C. Clark, Miss Baker, Miss M. E. Cooney, L. C. Freeman, Mrs. Freeman, T. T. Rogers, Mrs. Rogers, Miss Almy and servant, E. H. Kilbourn, Mrs. Kilbourn, Miss M. Johnson, Miss Shears, Miss A. Lester and 3 children, Mr. Reed, Mrs. Reed, L. P. Kley, Mrs. Kley and 4 children, J. H. Gordon, Mrs. Gordon, Mrs. Troy, Wm. Haalker, Mr. Shumway, Mrs. Shumway, Miss Shumway, Mr. Clark, G. Mitchner.

In steam-ship *Huntsville*, from Savannah—Mrs. J. Steinberg and child, John Lusll and wife, Mrs. McClosky, Mrs. Haddock, Wm. Fairbein, Mr. Hall, John Crocker, S. C. Decker, T. Reed, Miss M. Reed, Miss J. Reed, S. J. Buckley.

NEWSPACKAGES FOR THE PRESS.

Captains and pursers of vessels arriving at this port are requested to deliver packages addressed to the New-York Associated Press, only to parties exhibiting the written authority of J. W. Simonton, General Agent.

News packages for the *Journal of Commerce, Times, Tribune, World, Sun, Express, Evening Post, Commercial Advertiser, Staats Zeitung* and *New-Yorker Demokrat*, should also be delivered only to the same parties.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.
Sun rises....5:14 | Sun sets....6:44 | Moon sets....7:41
HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.
Sandy Hook..8:12 | Gov. Island..8:58 | Hell Gate...10:28

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....WEDNESDAY, April 19.

Cleared.

Steam-ships Cuba, (Br.,) Moodie, Liverpool, Chas. G. Francklyn; South Carolina, Beckett, Charleston, E. R. Morgan & Co.; Sarah Jones, Philadelphia; Wyoming, (Br.,) Whineray, Liverpool, Williams and Guion; Decian, (Br.) Laird, Glasgow, Henderson Brothers; Martha Stevens, Chance, Baltimore, Wm. Dalzell; E. C. Biddle, McCue, Philadelphia.

Ships Pontiac, Effiay, Liverpool, C. L. Wright & Co.; Nevada, Lunt, Boston, Fred. Baker; Freedom, Bradley, London, Thos. Dunham's Nephew & Co.

Barks Osburn, (Br.,) Stamper, Bristol, Eng., Arkell & Tufts; Simeto, (Ital.,) Maccari, Gibraltar and Malta, Slocovich & Co.; Giovannina, (Ital.,) Caifario, Gloucester, Eng., Jas. Robinson & Co.; Jane Adeline, Hutchinson, Cardenas, James Henry & Co.; Margaretta, (Br.,) Hammond, Manzanillo, J. E. Ward & Co.; Normandy, (Br.,) McIntosh, Satilla, Ga., Duncan McCall; Halfdan, (Nor.,) Olsen, Cronstadt, C. Tobias & Co.

Brigs Perseverance, (Br.,) Lamb, Bristol, Eng., E. E. Morgan's Sons; Nils Magnus, (Swed.,) Saunelson, Kongsberg, Funch, Edye & Co.; Matilda, (Ital.,) Capiere, Odessa, Fabbri & Chauncey; Confederate, (Br.,) Muller, Cardenas, Haney & Parker; Nectoria Amelia, (Br.,) Landry, St. Johns, N. F., Barton, Watson & Co.

Schrs. Campbell, Smith, St. Marys, Ga., Miller & Houghton; M. S. Lewis, Lewis, Baltimore, Baker & Dayton; Ann S. Salter, Chase, New-Bedford, Ferguson & Wood; Josephine, Phinny, Fall River; Starlight, McIntire, Point-a-Petre, B. J. Wenberg; Brothers Bride, (Br.,) Martin, Kingston, Jam., Haney & Parker; Cicerone, (Br.,) Curtis, Falmouth, Jam., George F. Bulley; James Veldren, Cavilear, Key West, Van Brunt & Slaght; John Burley, Sanderson, Fall River, H. W. Jackson & Co.; Avery, Gott, Salem, R. W. Ropes & Co.

Sloop Rival, Cottrell, Keyport, N. J.

Arrived.

Steam-ship China, (Br.,) Macauley, Liverpool April 8, and Queenstown 9th, with mdse. and 235 passengers to Chas. G. Francklyn. April 10, 342 miles W. from Fastnet, passed ship J. J. Foster, from Mobile, for Liverpool; 19th, 186 miles E. from Sandy Hook, passed steam-ship City of Baltimore, hence for Liverpool; same day, 142 miles from Sandy Hook, passed a Guion steamer bound E.

Steam-ship F. S. Ashland, Moore, Fernandina 3 ds., with mdse. to James Hand. March 15, off Chincoteague, passed a brig bound N., showing a red signal with letter T in centre; left in port bark Irma, (Br.,) ldg.; brig Gulding Star, and schrs. Mary G. Collins and Anna Sheppard do.

Steam-ship Benefactor, Sherwood, Philadelphia, with mdse. and passengers to J. Lorillard.

Steam-ship James Adger, Lockwood, Charleston April 16, with mdse. and passengers to Henry R. Morgan & Co.

Steam-ship Huntsville, Crowell, Savannah April 16, with mdse. and passengers to R. Lowden.

Steam-ship Volunteer, Jones, Philadelphia, with mdse. and passengers to J. Lorillard.

Ship Graham's Polly, Burgess, Liverpool, 43 ds., with mdse. to J. Atkins & Co. Had heavy westerly gales the first 10 ds. of the passage; took a southern passage and had light, variable winds; March 8, lat. 44 30, lon. 16 45, spoke ship Celestial Empire, from London, for New-Orleans; April 16, no lat., &c., signalized ship Fortuna, from Calcutta, for Boston, 100 ds. out.

Ship Rhine, Jordan, London, Feb. 21, and Isle of Wight 24, with mdse. and 36 passengers to Grinnell, Minturn & Co. Came the southern passage, and had very light winds and fine weather; March 21, lat. 28 10, lon. 38 40, exchanged signals with ship Glad Tidings from London for New-York.

Ship Kingfisher, (of Boston,) Coldrey, Hong Kong Dec. 28, with mdse. to Samuel G. Reed & Co. Passed Anjier Jan. 7, Cape of Good Hope Feb. 12, and crossed the equator March 24, in lon. 36; has had a continuation of light airs, calms, and baffling winds the entire passage; April 11, no lat. &c., spoke brig Keystone, from Philadelphia, bound S.

Ship Orpheus, (of Boston,) Smith, Foochow Jan. 4, with tea to Frederick Baker. Had light S. W. monsoons and rainy weather down the China Sea; passed Anjier Jan. 28; cleared Sunda Straits 26th; had light S. E. trades to 30 S.; passed Cape of Good Hope March 1; St. Helena 12th, and crossed the equator 27th in lon. 36; had strong N. E. trades to lat. 18 N., and from thence fine weather and variable winds.

Ship Lincoln, (of London,) Wilkes, Calcutta Jan. 10 and Sand's Head 12th, with mdse. to Geo. F. Bulley.

Ship Edith, (of Liverpool,) Clarke, Calcutta Jan. 8 and Sand's Head 10th, with mdse. to C. P. Sumner.

Bark Progress, (Norw.,) Leschley, Matanzas 14 ds., with sugar to Peter V. King & Co.—vessel to Funch, Edye & Co.

Bark Northern Queen, (of Yarmouth, N. S.,) Johnson, Newcastle, Eng., 48 ds., with mdse. to M. & E. W. Meyer—vessel to Boyd & Hincken.

Bark Kathleen, (of Pictou,) Mockler, Buenos Ayres 53 ds., with hides to Charles Luling & Co.—vessel to master.

Brig Jenny Edouard, (Fr.,) Boudon, Rio Grande do Sul, 70 ds., with wood to Gossler & Co. Is anchored in the Lower Bay for orders.

Brig Annie Seymour, Suterbridge, of and from Bermuda April 8, with produce to Jones & Lough.

Schr. Eri, (of Machias,) Stuart, St. Johns, P. R., April 1, with sugar and molasses to T. W. & P. Armstrong—vessel to Simpson, Clapp & Co. Has had strong winds the entire passage. Left in port brigs Ella, (Br.,) for New-York in 5 ds.; Georgey, from Montevideo, just arrived; Alford, from New-York, discg.; schrs. Ida Burgess, for New-York, ldg.; Arctic and Peerless, from Baltimore, discg.

Schr. Henry Parker, Beers, Demerara 20 ds., with sugar to Edwin Rowe & Co.—vessel to Van Brunt & Slaght. April 15, J. M. Weller, a passenger, late Inspector of the Police at Demerara, died on board.

Schr. Roswell, Copp, Cardenas 12 ds., with melado and sugar to Frank & Fischer—vessel to John Boynton's Son & Co.

Schr. Lizzie, (of Harrington,) Leighton, Beaver Harbor, N. B., 10 ds., with spiling to Snow & Richardson.

Schr. Rockport, (of St. John, N. B.,) Tower, Rockport, N. B., 12 ds., with spiling to Snow & Richardson—vessel to Heney & Parker.

Schr. Vicksburg, (of Bangor,) Higgins, Baracoa 12 ds., with fruit to Dollner Potter & Co.—vessel to H. W. Loud & Co.

Schr. Amelia G. Ireland, Townsend, Georgetown, D. C.

Schr. David Currie, Terrill, Virginia, for New-Haven.

Schr. Nil Desperandum, Oliver, Norfolk, for Providence.

Schr. Patriot, Dempsey, Philadelphia, for New-Haven.

Schr. James H. Welsh, Gibbons, Philadelphia, for New-London.

Schr. Scotia, Wilcox, Nantucket, with fish to W. C. Rogers.

Schr. Addie P. Avery, Ryan, New-Haven, for Georgetown, D. C.

Schr. Empire, Ferguson, Belfast, with lumber to E. G. King.

Schr. Mary E. Gage, Waite, Calais, with lumber to Simpson & Clapp.

Schr. Velma, Look, Machias, with lumber to Simpson & Clapp.

Schr. Lodusky, Pease, Ellsworth, with lumber to E. J. Peters.

Schr. A. Dyer, Chase, Cutler, Me., with spiling to Snow & Richardson.

Schr. J. S. Knowles, Parry, Machias, with spiling to Snow & Richardson.

Schr. Wm. Boardman, Billard, Virginia, for New-Haven.

Schr. Henry Clay, Austin, Franklin, Me., with lumber to Chase, Talbot & Co.

Schr. John James, Leary, Norfolk, for Providence.
Schr. Ruth S. Thomas, Hall, Rondout, for Salem.
Schr. Delaware, Grant, Rondout, for Rockland.
Schr. Tabitha & Hannah, Hill, New-Haven.
Schr. S. P. Goodwin, Waterbury, Stamford.
Schr. M. F. Webb, Pendleton, New-Haven.
Schr. Willard R. Phillips, Hawkins, Newport.
Schr. Pennsylvania, Butler, Rockport, Me.
Schr. Daniel Webster, Packer, New-London.
Schr. Ella Barnes, Wilcox, Vineyard Haven.
Schr. Kate, Allen, Rondout, for Boston.
Schr. Alfred Hall, Skinner, Wood's Hole.
Schr. Wm. Henry, Van Name, Virginia.
Schr. Little David, Blair, New-Haven.
Schr. Horace L., Francis, New-Haven.
Schr. C. L. Levering, Phillips, Taunton.
Schr. J. P. Wallace, Allen, Wareham.
Schr. Mary Clark, Griffin, Newport.
Schr. W. L. Peck, Bunce, Hartford.
Schr. Ida Helen, Merrit, Providence.
Schr. S. S. Brown, Mott, Northport.
Schr. Native, De Hart, Providence.
Schr. E. W. Baker, Smith, Providence.
Schr. Fashion, Davis, Brookhaven.
Schr. Lucy, Crane, Rockport, Me.
Schr. Lona, Smith, Stonington.
Schr. G. L. Kelly, Boston.

SAILED—Steam-ships Cuba and Wyoming, for Liverpool.

WIND—Sundown fresh, N. E., cloudy.

By Telegraph.

BOSTON, April 19.—Arr. bark Surprise, from Messina. Capt. Nickerson died on the passage of consumption.

CHARLESTON, S. C., April 19.—Arr. bark Gilbert, from New-York.

Sld. steamer Georgia, for New-York; schrs. J. B. Marshall, for Philadelphia; W. A. Bessent, for Philadelphia.

FORTRESS MONROE, Va., April 19.—Arr. brig Mystic, from Rio; schr. John C. Libby, from Pernambuco for order.

Sld. bark Thomas Small, for Liverpool; brig Bella, for Ponce.

Passed in Baltimore, bark Jupiter, from Liverpool. Passed in for Baltimore, brig Wenona, from Ponce; brigs Humming Bird and Clara & Agnes, from West Indies.

Sld. schr. J. C. Libbey, for New-York.

VINEYARD HAVEN, April 17.—Arr. schr. Lady Suffolk, New-York, Boston.

Sld. brig Charles Wesley, schrs. Dodge, Grecian, Grinnell, Kate Grant, William Gillum, Montezuma, Marion Draper, Martha Weeks, Maggie Cummins, Lucy Hammond, Helen Mar, Breeze, M. J. Ward, E. Snow, and yacht Julia.

LEWES, Del., April 19.—Arr. bark Glenalmond, from Turk's Island, and brig Manlius from St. Jago, for orders. A ship in ballast is passing in, supposed to be from New-York.

Miscellaneous.

The ship Glamorgan, (Br.,) Millard, from Calcutta, arr. 18th, reports having had light winds and calms the entire passage, and been 5 ds. N. of Hatteras; passed Cape of Good Hope Feb. 20, St. Helena March 1, crossed the equator 22d, in lon. 27; March 24, lat. 9 25, S., lon. 28 20, spoke schr. Peggy (of Shoreham) from Cardiff for Rio Janeiro, 40 ds. out; 26th, lat. 1 20, N., lon. 29 27, spoke brig Cornish Girl, (Br.,) from Rio Janeiro for Falmouth, Eng., 45 ds. out, short of provisions, and supplied her; April 5, lat. 19 28, lon. 62 20, passed brig Warner, of St. John, N. B., bound S.

Foreign Ports.

HAVANA, April 19.—Sld. steam-ship Cleopatra, Phillips, for New-York.

EUROPEAN MARINE NEWS.

Arrived Out.

LIVERPOOL, April 19.—Steam-ship Alberta, Harrison, from Boston.

Marine Disaster.

LONDON, April 19.—The ship Royal Arthur, Capt. Higginson, from San Francisco Dec. 28, bound to Liverpool, is ashore on the Irish coast near Waterford. The crew were saved.

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